Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 149 No. 19 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — May 13, 1946

PENTASOL

(Mixed Amyl Alcohols)

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

ROSIN AND TURPENTINE

PROMPT DELIVERIES

TANK CARS DRUMS

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17

Cable Address: Graylime Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3148

MAGNESIUM OXIDE

Baker's

NEOPRENE GRADE

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.

NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO

DU PONT

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SYMBOLS OF PROGRESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-PRESSURE SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS

HIGH-PRESSURE SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.

INCORPORATED

Ammonia Department . . . Wilmington 98, Del.

BETTER THINGS for BETTER LIVING . . . *THROUGH CHEMISTRY*

BROMINE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION - NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

TECHNICAL • U.S.P. • SPECIAL QUALITY

CRYSTAL • GRANULATED • POWDERED

IMPALPABLE • ANHYDROUS

- Sodium Metaborate
- Ammonium Biborate
- Potassium Borate
- Ammonium Pentaborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO 16 • LOS ANGELES 14

RECEIVED

MAY 13 1946

THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Shouldn't you also consider the less well-known factors of the B-complex?

Fleischmann's

BREWERS' YEAST EXTRACT TYPE 3

. . is a rich natural source of the B-COMPLEX FACTORS found in yeast

● This product gives you not only the easily measured vitamins (Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin*, Pantothenic Acid and Pyridoxine) but also other factors of the B-complex —Biotin, Folic Acid, Choline and Inositol.

● Many clinicians and nutritionists believe that these less well-known factors which occur in natural sources of the B-complex rival in importance those that are well known.

● Remember, also, that this product is a natural source of high potency B-complex factors *in concentrated form.* It has the growth-promoting properties of approximately 3 times its weight in dry yeast.

**Guaranteed (or your money back) potencies per gram: Thiamin (B_1)—300 International Units; Riboflavin — 200 micrograms; Niacin — 1500 micrograms. Other potencies of B-complex factors not guaranteed.*

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division · 595 Madison Avenue · New York 22, N. Y.

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1946
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison ABC *Published by Schnell Publishing Co., Inc.*

Vol. 149 No. 19 | New York 7, N. Y. | May 13, 1946

Health Bill Submitted by Taft

OPD Washington Bureau

The issue of Federal aid to health, whether it should take the form of compulsory insurance as supported by President Truman and embodied in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, or placed on a voluntary basis with the Federal government helping the states meet the costs of providing care for indigent persons, has been drawn in a new bill now before the senate committee on education and labor.

The bill (S.2143) was introduced by Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, Senator H. Alexander Smith, of New Jersey, and Senator Joseph H. Ball, of Minnesota. It is the bill Senator Taft promised he would offer as a substitute for the Wagner-Murray Dingell bill (S. 1606) the opening day of hearings on the measure when he (Senator Taft) left the hearings in a huff, charging committee chairman John Murray, of Montana, with being prejudiced to S. 1606.

Senator Taft's proposal is a comprehensive bill intended to extend Federal aid to accomplish the further extension of health work throughout the country. In the first instance, the bill sets up a national health agency, an independent agency, to which shall

—*Continued on page* 45

FDA Favors Revision Of Certification Law

OPD Washington Bureau

The Food and Drug Administration favors an amendment to the food, drug and cosmetic act that would give the agency authority to require that any new drugs be certified before they are offered in trade channels if they fall within the scope of a definite set of standards to be written in the law, Dr. Paul B. Dunbar, Commissioner of the FDA, disclosed May 7.

Views of the agency were set forth in a letter from the commissioner to Carson P. Frailey, executive vice-president of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, in which he explained the reasons for the earlier amendments to the act for certification of insulin and penicillin and sympathizing with the views of the industry that piecemeal legislation of this character is not the proper approach to the problem of controlling drug distribution.

His letter was occasioned by the recent protests of the industry against the suggestion that streptomycin be subject of certification before market-

—*Continued on page* 45

Red Cross Symbol Use Upheld by High Court

OPD Washington Bureau

The Supreme Court of the United States last week upheld the right of the A.P.W. Paper Company, Albany, N. Y., to use the name 'Red Cross' and the Red Cross symbol on its packaged product. The decision denied an appeal of the Federal Trade Commission from the decision of the Third Circuit Court.

By the American cross act of 1905 the Red Cross was barred as an advertisement. An act of 1910 made further uses of the Red Cross unlawful, but a proviso said the act did not apply to users of the symbol or words before 1905. The paper company had used the trade name and emblem on certain of its products since 1897.

DCAT Luncheon Meeting May 22

The Spring luncheon meeting of the Drugs, Chemical and Allied Trade Section of the New York Board of Trade, will be held in the Pennsylvania hotel May 22. Guest speaker will be Carson G. Frailey, DCAT Washington representative, who will discuss "Unification of Food, Drug and Cosmetic Laws and Regulations."

Low-Priced Cosmetic Ceilings Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

Suspension of price ceilings on all low-bracket items in the cosmetic and toiletries field is under consideration by the Office of Price Administration, it was disclosed May 9. No action has been taken by top officials on the proposal, however, nor was there any indication when such action might be expected.

It was understood that the industry itself is split over the advisability of such a move upon the part of the OPA. Some members of the industry were said to feel that price ceilings should either be lifted from the entire class or not at all. They were said to feel that partial decontrol is confusing and should be avoided if possible.

American Firms May Use Former Black List

American companies may trade with foreign individuals or firms who were formerly on the government's blacklist without fear of reprimand from Washington, E. E. Schnellbacher, chief of the intelligence branch of the Department of Commerce, reported last week.

Mr. Schnellbacher pointed out, however, that an American businessman might not care to place himself in an embarrassing position by appointing as agent anyone who had appeared on the blacklist, in view of the fact that most traders are planning their future courses with people known to be favorable to the United States and its economic future.

DDT to Be Sprayed From Air on Army Posts

OPD Washington Bureau

Low-flying, twin-engined Army Air Force planes of the Third Air Force Troop Carrier Command will spray DDT and oil on AAF bases, camps and stations in the United States in a move to eradicate the mosquito and other disease-bearing insects. A 20 percent DDT solution in oil will be used.

Chemical Industry Operations Crippled by Coal Strike

OPD Washington Bureau

The chemical industry was entering the darkest days of its history this week. Except for the producers of a few specified products, every manufacturer in the industry is facing the prospect of being forced to suspend all further operations in a matter of days as a result of the frantic efforts by the government to save coal for the utmost essential needs of the country.

While the continuing strike of the soft coal miners has the effect of creeping paralysis over the entire national economy, that which is causing the most immediate concern to the industry is the embargo placed upon

John L. Lewis announced May 10 that his policy committee has ordered all miners back to work in soft coal mines beginning immediately to work until midnight, Saturday, May 25. The miners will work on condition that any wage increases will be made retroactive to cover this temporary work period.

the movement of all but a few products over the coal-burning railways. The embargo order, announced May 3 by the Association of American Railroads at the direction of the Office of Defense Transportation, went into effect at 12:01 a.m., May 10.

Under its terms and amendments made later in the week, the products that can be shipped over these roads are limited largely to items of a perishable nature and essential to the health and well-being of the country. Additions to the list of exceptions to the embargo of interest primarily to the chemical and allied industries were:—

Coke byproducts; vegetable oils consigned to cereal and baby food manufacturers; liquid chlorine, alum, lime, sulphate of iron and similar chemicals when consigned to municipal authorities to be used for purification of water supply or sewage disposal, and the return of empty chlorine cylinders; chemicals used for sanitary and public health requirements when consigned to milk processors and distributors and to food processors; insecticides and fungicides; and containers and necessary packaging materials for foods and drugs when consigned to manufacturers or processors of such products.

The ultimate effect of the order upon all other producers—those whose products move over the coal-burning roads—is to compel them to cease further operations even though they might have sufficient coal supplies to carry on production. Some plants fortunate enough to have reserves of coal might continue on for a time, but since there has been no relaxation as

—*Continued on page* 44

N.Y. Paint Club Scans Materials and Elects

The election of new officers and a forum on problems in the procurement of raw materials, highlighted the annual meeting of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, held in the Biltmore hotel, May 9.

Leon D. Eldot

Leon D. Eldot, of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., was elected president; Walter M. Clark, Muralo Company, vice-president; Morton M. Gruber, of the S & W division of U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., secretary, and Hendrick E. Henderson, of S. Winterbourne Company, treasurer.

Gordon T. Wallace, of the Imperial Commodities Company, speaking at the raw materials forum, outlined the present and prospective sources of

—*Continued on page* 76

'Waterproofing' Definition Sought

OPD Washington Bureau

Producers and marketers of so-called waterproofing compounds used in the treatment of masonry structures and surfaces met in open conference with the Federal Trade Commission, May 8, to draw up a set of rules governing trade practices of the industry designed to eliminate and prevent unfair methods of competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and other trade abuses. Close to 100 members attended the session.

The group had been called to Washington by the commission to work out, as chairman William A. Ayers described it in his opening remarks, some arrangement that would avoid extensive and expensive litigation both for the industry and the commission. The commission has on file, he said, a number of complaints, both from users and the producers as well, against certain practices indulged in by the industry and it was his hope that better enforcement of the law be achieved by the industry voluntarily agreeing to discontinue unfair and deceptive methods of marketing its products.

Stress was laid upon the fact by Henry Miller, chief of the Trade Practice Conference Division of the Commission that the hearings were only preliminary to the final adoption of a set of rules that will govern the industry. Although each of the members were presented with a set of rules banning this or that practice, Mr. Miller said that they were only tentative and were subject to such changes as the industry might desire before final issuance. Another hearing will be held at a later date for further consideration of suggested amendments.

Relation to Deception

Most of the interest and discussion of the group revolved around the first two of the nineteen rules in the tentative draft. Rule 1 is a general rule relating to deception. It makes it an unfair practice to promote the sale of the product under conditions which tend to deceive purchasers. It provides specifically against representing that a product will be fully effective,

—*Continued on page* 75

N.Y. Bans Loose Use Of Title 'Cooperative'

Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York has signed a bill prohibiting the use of the word "cooperative" or "cooperation" in the name of any concern that does not fall within the accepted category of a cooperatively-owned enterprise.

Parcel Post Restricted To Eleven Pounds

Sharp cut railroad train service to conserve coal, forced a reduction of weight and size limits on ordinary parcel post, Postmaster-General Robert E. Hannegan announced May 9. Parcels covered by the limitation will not be accepted for mailing if they weigh more than 11 pounds or if their combined length and girth exceeds 60 inches. The normal weight limitation on parcel post is 70 pounds. The size limitation is 100 inches, combined length and girth.

Oil, Gas Div. Formed In Interior Dep't

Establishment of an Oil and Gas Division in the Department of the Interior to unify and coordinate Federal policy and administration with respect to petroleum was announced May 6 by Secretary J. A. Krug. The action, taken at the request of President Truman, followed earlier action by the President in terminating the Petroleum Administration for War, effective as of May 8.

Ralph K. Davies, formerly Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War, will continue with the government for a short period to provide executive direction for the new division.

Recent Imports

New York Imports

ACONITE ROOT—8 bgs, E Meer & Co
ALCOHOL—767 dms, 2,909 bbls, J S Finch Co
ALDER BARK—50 bls, Amtorg Trading Corp
ALOE—91 cs, Geck Trading Co; 37 crates, Peek & Velsor
AMMONIA MURIATE—1,334 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co; 400 bgs, Philipp Bros
AMYRIS OIL—3 dms, Firmenich & Co
ANNATTO SEED—100 bgs, P Unanue; 114 bgs, G T German, 114 bgs, Gillespie & Co
ARABIC GUM—250 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co; 500 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co; 850 bgs, Henry Heide; 1,000 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
ARNICA FLOWERS—12 bls, R J Prentiss & Co; 23 bls, S B Penick & Co
ARSENIC—1,230 bbls, Sherwin Williams Co; 40 dms, Metallo Chemical Corp
ARTISTS MATERIAL—24 cs, Winsor & Newton
ASBESTOS—9,000 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co
ASPHALT MINERAL—404 bgs, G S Ziegler & Co
ASPHALT PETROLEUM—49,253 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co
BABASSU KERNELS—1,538 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods Co; 4,999 bgs, General Foods Corp; 2,106 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons; oil, 220 tons, 159 dms, United States Commercial Co
BALATA—859 bls, Littlejohn & Co; 1,600 blocks, H A Astlett & Co
BAUXITE—12 cs, F P Gaskill & Co
BEES, WAX—136 bgs, Lenape Trading Co; 79 bgs, Geck Trading Co; 107 bgs, Machado & Co; 107 bgs, Schutte & Focke; 50 bgs, W S Freudenfels; 10 bgs, Galimex Co; 23 bgs, Curacao Trading Co; 80 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products; 216 blocks, Paul & Stein Bros; 171 blocks, H R Potter Co; 701 bgs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co; 142 bgs, D Steengrafe Co; 84 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp; 71 bgs, W R Grace & Co
BERGAMOT OIL—40 cs, Rene Foster & Co, Inc
BILE—2 cks, American Ferment Co; 2 cks, Maltbie Chemical Co
BOILER COMPOSITION—100 dms, Water Treatment Co
CADMIUM METAL—23 cs, African Metal Corp
CAFFEINE, ANHYDROUS—1 cs, Burroughs Wellcome & Co
CALAMUS ROOT—113 bls, Amtorg Trading Corp
CANARY SEED—846 bgs, Hinton & Co; 417 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
CARNAUBA WAX—145 bgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co; 55 bgs, Lenape Trading Co; 22 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co; 11 bgs, Bank of London & South America; 25 bgs, National Product Corp; 12 bgs, F L Watson; 500 bgs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co; 250 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co; 125 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co; 375 bgs, Fred Henjer, jr; 31 bgs, Wax & Rosin Product, Inc; 573 bgs, Chase National Bank & Trust Co; 233 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp; 500 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co; 1 746 bgs, S C Johnson & Son; 649 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
CAROB BEANS—3,200 bgs, M F Neal & Co; 50 bgs, National City Bank
CASHEW SHELL LIQUID—671 dms, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co.
CASEIN—6,481 bgs, Crawford, Keen & Co
CASTOR BEANS—1,554 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons; 60,839 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co; 441 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons; cake, 1,000 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co; oil, 500 dms, Bate Robinson, Ltd
CHALK—500 tons, Taintor Trading Co; precipitated, 300 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
CHICLE GUM—800 bls, Chicle Development Co; 714 bls, H A Astlett & Co; 1,800 bls, Barclay Bank
CHILLIES—312 bgs, Standard Bank South Africa; 651 bgs, W & A Leaman; 490 bgs, H Landauer & Co
CHINA CLAY—225 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp; 982 tons, J W Higman Co, Inc
CINNAMON—21 bls, W R Grace & Co; 69 bls, Bank of London & South America; 690 bls, Volkart Bros; 445 bls, Holland Colombo Trade Society
CITRONELLA OIL—11 dms, Joensson & Cross
CIVET—3 cs, Bank of London & South America
CLOVES—100 bls, Balex Co; 500 bls, Geo Lueders & Co; 400 bls, Aromatic Product Co; 500 bls, Louis Furth, Inc; 300 bls, International Credit Handel; 250 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co; 1,550 bls, C T Wilson & Co; 1,300 bls, Otto Gerdau Co
COBALT—12,460 ingots, 174 dms, African Metal Corp
COCA LEAVES—130 bls, Maynard Chemical Works
COCOA RESIDUE—3,907 bgs
CODLIVER OIL—100 dms, R J Prentiss & Co; 20 dms, Ramon Corcia; 894 dms, Upjohn & Co; 752 dms, Whitmeyer Laboratories, Inc; 160 dms, Tryggvi Olafson; 780 dms, E R Squibb & Sons; 250 dms, Bankers Trust Co; 260 dms, National Oil Product Co; 128 dms, Arista Oil Products Co; 124 dms, Warden Wild Corp
COLORS—200 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Inc; 28 kgs, Elwyn L Mason; 3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co
COLCHICUM ROOT—14 bgs, S B Penick & Co
CONDURANGO BARK—110 bgs, Asher, Kates & Co
CORIANDER SEED—500 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
COTTON LINTERS—377 bls, Englander Co, Inc; 200 bls, Fifth Third National Bank; 100 bls, Kendall Mills; 1,353 bls, New England Waste Co
COPAL GUM—2,901 bgs, O G Innis Corp; 280 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
CRESYLIC ACID—49 dms, Crowley Tar Product Co; 91 dms, G F Smith; 278 dms, Republic Chemical Corp; 1 dm, W D Neuberg, Inc
CROTON OIL—7 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
CUMIN SEED—395 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald; 242 bgs, Superintendent Co, Inc; oil, 1 dm, S B Penick & Co
DEXTRIN, POTATO—450 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
DIESEL OIL—32,253 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
DIVI-DIVI—1,730 bgs, Schmoll Fils-Deevy Co; 1,620 bgs, Tannin Product Export Co
DYES, ANILIN—22 dms, Foreign Shipping Co; 27 dms, Sandoz Chemical Co; 51 cans, Ciba Co
EUCALYPTUS OIL—20 dms, O M Hatton & Co
FENNEL SEED—34 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
FILTER PAPER—12 cs, H Reeve Angel Co
FISH LIVERS—100 bbls, National Oil Product Co
FLEASEED—70 bgs, E Meer & Co
FLINT PEBBLES—1,655 bgs, J W Higman & Co; 1,105 bgs, Buehendorf Bros

—Continued on page 48

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

May 9, 1946	May 2, 1946	May 11, 1945
135.2	134.7	132.6

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Uplooking price views were narrowly concentrated in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs last week, but they were also strong. This sufficed to outbalance those of a different slant and to raise the general average of prices substantially. With the exception of the continued upping of menthol and carnauba wax, none of the price views had any definite pattern or basis.

Richards Medal Awarded to Adams

Professor Roger Adams, head of the chemistry department at the University of Illinois, was presented with the Theodore William Richards Medal of the American Chemical Society's Northeastern section at a meeting in Massachusetts Institute of Technology May 9. He was cited for "conspicuous" services in organic chemistry.

The medal was presented by Professor Stuart B. Foster, head of the chemistry department at Massachusetts State Teachers College, and section chairman, who presided. Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, reviewed the medalist's career.

Bids Wanted

Glycerin:—10,000 pounds; Office of the Public Printing, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; opening May 13.

Varnish:—70,000 pounds; Office of the Public Printing, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; opening May 13.

Westinghouse Forum To Be Held May 16

Leaders in the development of the atomic bomb, and in medical and biological science, will gather with scientists of other fields at the George Westinghouse Centennial Forum, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Westinghouse, to be held in Pittsburgh May 16-18.

The theme for the opening session of the forum will be "Science and Civilization," with Dr. Robert E. Doherty, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology as chairman. Speakers will include George W. Merck, president of Merck & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Rahway, N. J.; Dr. Archibald V. Hill, foreign secretary of the British Royal Society; Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University; Gwilym A. Price, president of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and Dr. L. W. Chubb, director of Westinghouse research laboratories.

Surplus Rubber Tanks Offered by Navy

The supply department of the naval air training bases at Pensacola has for sale ten lots, of from two to seven each, of self-sealing (punctureproof) rubber cells originally manufactured for use as fuel cells in airplanes. They are moulded from synthetic rubber and are equipped with metal stiffeners to prevent sag. The approximate size is 20 inches deep, 6 feet long, and from 13¼ inches to 25⅝ inches wide. These cells are considered usable as tanks for oils, petroleum solvents, and acids, and other liquid chemicals.

Sale of these cells will be completed May 22 at 10:00 a.m. Particulars and copies of the appropriate sales catalog (No. B-67-46: salvage material) may be got from Ensign J. E. Masterson (SC) USNR, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Philadelphia Drug Exchange Outing June 4

The annual Spring outing of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange will be held at the LuLu Temple Country Club, Tuesday, June 4.

Table of Contents

ACS Wabash Valley Unit Elects..... 43
ADMA Meeting..... 7
Allied Asphalt Names Kraaz..... 62
American Firms May Use Black List. 3
Anderson to Frank, Weil & Strouse.. 58
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Barney Elected to Board..... 58
Brand Names Plan Book Ready..... 56
Burnett Co. Purchased..... 67
Business in February..... 53
Celestite Imports Up..... 67
Casein Glue Ceiling Raised..... 5
Chem. Industry Strike Crippled..... 3
Chem. Research Foundation Formed. 60
Coco-Cola Elects Hobbs..... 67
Coke By-Products..... 50
Colorado Mines Revamps Pet. Dept.. 62
Combined Food Board to Continue... 5
Cosmetic Ceilings Studied..... 3
Cosmetic Chemists to Meet May 15.. 7
Davidson & Serner Formed..... 69
DCAT Luncheon Meeting May 22..... 3
DDT to be Sprayed from Air..... 3
Dielectric Measurements Made Public. 43
Dunning in Hospital..... 7
Dried Milk Set-Aside Ordered 61
Drug "Ad" Intelligence Urged..... 58
Du Pont Develops New Lacquer..... 73
Duran Named for Tariff Commission.. 76
Falck with Bristol Labs..... 58
Fats, Oils, Data: March..... 80
FDA Field Personnel..... 61
FDA Favors Certificate Law Revise... 3
Flaxseed, Penicillin Research..... 67
Foreign Trade Aid Offered..... 51
FWDA to Meet September 17..... 5
George Regains O'Brien Services..... 76
German Fat, Oil Industry Studied.... 67
German Pharmaceutical Data..... 60
Germany Potash Moving to Denmark. 52
Goodrich Has 'White' Carbon Black.. 76
Hamilton Adds Lilla to Staff..... 74
Health Bill Submitted by Taft..... 3
Heyden, Amer. Plastics Elect Keyes.. 48
Int'l Plastics Names Teppema..... 76
Lacquer Sales: Jan.-Mar., 1946..... 73
Lehn & Fink Awards Honor Pins..... 58
Marine Paint Specification Discussed. 5
McK. & R. Forms Realty Dept..... 58
Nat'l Starch Products Ups Pascal.... 74
NOPCO Starts Vet Sales Training.... 62
NY Bans "Cooperative" Loose Use.... 3
NY Paint Club Elects..... 3
Oil, Gas Div. for Interior Dept..... 3
OIT Broadens Positive List..... 60
OIT Revises Chem. License List..... 5
OPA Chemical Section Chief Quits.... 61
Osmose Salt Method Studied..... 52
Paint Production Advisers Confer.... 5
Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: May.. 71
Parcel Post Restricted to 11 Pounds... 3
Pennsylvania Salt Adds Gall..... 47
Phthalic Anhydride Consumption: 1944. 48
Plastic Paint Sales: March..... 76
Red Cross Symbol Use Upheld..... 3
Reichhold Plans Resins Expansion.... 74
Research Top War Dept. Function.. 5
Reynolds Metals Gets $12,500,000 Loan. 43
RFC Continuance Asked..... 52
Rheem Names Thompson..... 52
Richards Gets Medal of Merit..... 45
Royal Mfg. Elects Trump..... 67
Russell Honored for Research..... 5
Schimmel Names McGwier..... 69
Sisson Drug Elects Two V. P.'s..... 58
Sodium Sulphates, Carbonates Data.. 43
Spice Ass'n Urged to Use Research.. 7
Standard Ultramarine Adds 3 Vets... 76
Stein, Hall Advances Two..... 80
Synthetic Civettone Reported..... 69
Tainter Research Institute Head..... 7
Tidewater Lands Bill Voted by Group. 62
Upjohn Advances Allen, Jordan..... 60
Veg. Oils Costs Hearing Postponed.... 5
Warner & Co. Adds Five..... 61
Waterproofing Trade Rules Talked.... 3
Wesco Waterpaints Name Dunning.... 74

General Features

Bids Wanted..... 4
Corporation Earnings..... 81
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 38
Imports 4
Imports Detained..... 65
Obituaries 77
OPD Price Index..... 4
Professional Services..... 51
Trade Briefs.....58, 62, 69
Washington Talks It Over..... 5

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 53
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 65
Coaltar Chemicals..... 50
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 55
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 68
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 41
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 78
Petroleum Derivatives..... 63
Protective Coatings Materials..... 71
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 49

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 149, No. 19, May 13, 1946. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Late Markets

Tankage Ceiling Advanced

OPA has advanced the ceiling price for tankage $7.50 per ton, fish scrap $7.50 per ton, and fish meal $10 per ton. New prices are effective May 13.

Tanning Extracts Higher

Higher prices were announced by a leading producer of the following tanning extracts late in the week. Osage orange crystals 29c. per pound, barrels and No. 1, extract 14c. per pound, barrels; quercitron, crystals, 32c. per pound, barrels, No. 1 extract, 13c. per pound, barrels and solid, 23c. per pound in boxes; sumac extract, No. 1, 10½c. per pound, barrels, No. 2 extract, 9c. per pound, barrels and crystals, 40c. per pound, barrels.

Acid Barges Offered By Maritime Commission

OPD Washington Bureau

The United States Maritime Commission is offering thirty-two steel tank barges, including two acid barges, for sale to highest bidders May 29. Offers may be submitted in invitation to Bid No. 171 to be opened at 9:30 a.m. that date.

The two acid barges are located at Cairo, Ill., and are listed at a minimum price of $500 each. They are 150 feet in length. Fourteen of the barges, 175 feet in length and of steel construction, on which a minimum price of $5,000 each has been placed, are located at Palatka, Fla. Thirteen steel barges are located at Logtown, Miss. Eleven are 175 feet long and two are 132 feet long. A minimum price of $7,500 has been placed on one of the 132-foot barges. On the others the minimum price of $5,000. Three 175-foot steel barges held at a minimum of $5,000 are located at Pearlington, Miss.

Minerals Yearbook For 1944 Available

The 1944 edition of Minerals Yearbook, authoritative publication on domestic and foreign mineral commodities, is now available for public distribution, Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the Bureau of Mines, has reported.

Bound copies of the book may be obtained for $3 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Separate chapters of the 1944 volume also may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents for prices ranging from 5 to 15 cents.

Rinshed-Mason Elects F.G. Weed President

The Rinshed-Mason Company, paint manufacturer, Detroit, has elected Frederick G. Weed president and general manager, to succeed Herbert W. Mason, who will serve as chairman of the board of directors and treasurer of the company.

Before becoming associated with Rinshed-Mason in 1925, Mr. Weed was a chemist for Dodge Brothers, and head of the paint laboratory of the Ford Motor Company. He is past president of both the Detroit Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the Detroit Paint and Varnish Production Club.

New York ACS Names Clarke Chairman-Elect

Prof. Hans T. Clarke, biochemist of the college of physicians and surgeons of Columbia University, has been chosen chairman-elect of the New York section of the American Chemical Society.

Professor Clarke, who was coordinator of the Anglo-American chemical study of penicillin during the war, will take the chair on July 1, 1947.

SOCMA Outing Set for June 13-14

The regular monthly meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, held in the Murray Hill hotel, May 8, discussed proposed changes in its constitution and by-laws. The meeting also discussed the proposed outing of the association to be held at the Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J., June 13-14.

Research Top-Level War Dept. Function

OPD Washington Bureau

The Research and Developments Division of the War Department has been moved up to a top-level General Staff organization of the department as part of the program of Secretary of War Robert Patterson of giving greater attention to research and scientific developments for national defense. The design of the division is to coordinate Army research with the activities of industry and educational institutions.

Plans for the operation of the division on this higher level in the department—on a par with the Personnel Intelligence, Training, Supply and Operations section of the General Staff—were completed by General Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, shortly before his departure late last month for the Pacific.

The director of the new division has not yet been selected. Several ranking generals are under consideration and the Secretary has ordered outstanding general officers with scientific background to report to Washington for consultation prior to the selection of the director. In the meantime Colonel Gervais W. Trichel, of the War Department Special Staff New Developments Division, will serve as acting director.

The division has primary interest in the application of national scientific resources to the solution of military problems. According to Dr. Edward L. Bowles, expert civilian consultant to the Secretary, who aided General Eisenhower in developing the plan for the new division, the director will act as liaison between Army planning chiefs on one hand and industry and the universities and research laboratories on the other. Creation of the division will result in the Army's coordination with existing civilian organizations in the development of new military techniques.

Great civilian advances are foreseen as a result of much of the Army-sponsored research, the War Department said. Recognizing the abilities of civilian research groups, the department will from time to time put before industrial and scientific experts broad problems which will be dealt with along lines which the civilian organizations have found to be most likely of productivity.

Marine Paint Advisers View WSA Specifications

OPD Washington Bureau

The Marine Paint Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee protested to the Civilian Production Administration at a meeting May 8 against a directive of the War Shipping Administration requiring that all marine paints sold to WSA vessels be made in accordance with the Maritime Commission's specifications after July 1.

The committee contended that compliance with this requirement would result in double inventories, since jobbers and ship chandlers who are supplied by the marine paint industry would be forced to stock the WSA specification paint and in addition to their stocks of the industry's proprietary brands. This duplication of inventories would be particularly unfortunate at this time of material shortages, committee members felt because it would result in an unnecessarily large consumption of raw materials.

The committee also discussed a proposed amendment to WFO 42a which would require marine paint manufacturers to deduct from their base period a quantity of oil used in that period for marine paint itself. Such a change in the order would still take care of all requirements for ocean-going vessels but at the same time would place quotas of the marine paint manufacturers on an equitable basis with the rest of the paint industry. Committee members held that the suggested amendment would not serve any effective purpose because the consumption of oils for marine paint during 1940-41 was comparatively slight.

FWDA to Meet September 17-19

The annual meeting of the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association will be held at the Claridge hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., September 17-19.

Casein Glue Ceiling Raised

Ceiling prices for casein glue have been increased an average of approximately 25 percent, the Office of Price Administration announced last week. The increase, effective May 13, 1946, is granted to cover higher costs, mainly a recent ceiling increase for casein.

Vegetable Oils Costs Hearing Postponed

Hearings scheduled to be held May 9 by the senate small business committee on the distribution of vegetable oils among small processors and users of these materials were postponed indefinitely by the committee.

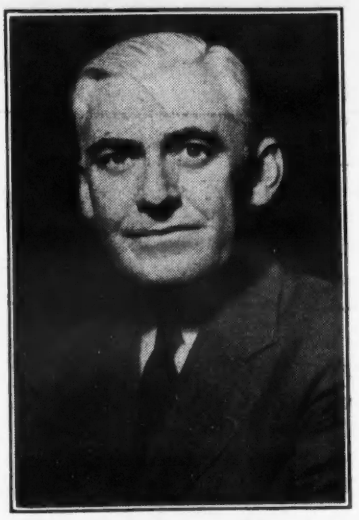
Committee members said that there had been only one complaint made to it against the allocation methods enforced by the Department of Agriculture and when they queried the department on its procedure, they could find little fault with it. They added, however, that they were still investigating and if the facts warrant a hearing it would be called at a later date.

Combined Food Board To Continue in Existence

The governments of the United States, Great Britain and Canada have decided to continue the Combined Food Board in existence until December 31, 1946, it was announced May 8 by the White House. Originally it was expected that the board would cease to operate June 30 next.

The White House said that the decision to continue the board was due to the deterioration that has occurred in the world food situation in recent months and the need to continue to control the distribution of many foods with a view to preventing widespread suffering and starvation.

Honored for Research



Robert P. Russell, president of the Standard Oil Development Company, central technical and research organization of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), was decorated with the Medal of Merit last week for his wartime direction of research and development in the field of flame throwers, incendiaries and smoke generators.

OIT Revises License List of Chemicals

The Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce has announced, effective May 14, potassium and ammonium compounds, paste paint colors, lead arsenate and lead acetate will require individual licenses for export. Also added to the list of items requiring individual licenses were oats and cracked and crushed wheat used for food.

At the same time petroleum, petroleum jelly and mineral oil were removed from the list. After May 14 they may be exported freely to most countries without a license.

Washington Talks It Over

The OPD Observer

The setting up in the Department of the Interior this week of an Oil and Gas Division which will head up all federal policy and administration with respect to petroleum is more than of passing significance to the chemical industry. It may be the beginning of a move in the government that will eventuate in the Department of the Interior becoming the chief source of information on the chemical industry.

The Bureau of Mines is an ambitious agency and has hopes of building up its statistical gathering activities far beyond those which it now embraces. It is being said that the bureau is insisting that its jurisdiction extends and should be made operative to all products which come out of the ground and to the first product manufactured therefrom. Thus it would become the centralizing agency, if its plans succeed, for all information on inorganic chemicals one step removed from the mines.

What this would mean to the Chemicals Bureau of the Department of Commerce is apparent. It means a sharp curtailment of its activities and naturally a lowering of its prestige. To the chemical industry itself it could mean still another government agency to which it would have to report. Needlessly to say the Chemicals Bureau of the Department of Commerce is raising its guard against the encroachment of the Mines Bureau on its territory.

Foreign Buying Agents

The State Department has informed the foreign governments with purchasing missions here that it is about time that they called a halt to the activities of these agencies and permit the return of foreign buying in this country to private channels of trade. There are some 15 nations, including the USSR, having purchasing missions in the United States.

The policy of this government, as explained to them, favors the use of private commercial channels in international trade. Although it is recognized that during the transition period the continuance of governmental participation in trade may be required to bring about the prompt reconversion of the economies of the world, it is pointed out that the U. S. feels that such state trading agencies should now begin to conduct their trade in accordance with usual commercial considerations.

The USSR, however, will continue to be an exception to the general rule. Upon termination of the Soviet wartime purchasing mission, trade between the United States and the USSR will again be carried on by an agency incorporated in this country as was the case prior to the war.

WSA Ships Painting

Several small paint contractors, heretofore engaged in painting ships owned by War Shipping Administration, claim that agency's Bulletin 20 now rules them out in doing work on WSA ships.

The provision objected to is the one which requires that paint work be included in a "lump sum" contract along with other repair work on vessels. They allege that only very large companies having extensive facilities can bid on such contracts. They claim that both during the war and prior to the war small paint contractors in the New York area were able to obtain paint contracts directly from the government and that Bulletin 20 upsets a normal trade practice.

The house small business committee is investigating the matter and is considering holding a hearing on this problem in the near future.

Lead Shortage

Because of the shortage of lead, the production of ethyl fluid has been curtailed and the present order L-355 governing the distribution of ethyl ordered a pro-rata cut in the amount of ethyl fluid for refiners. Since most small refiners do not have the special

—Continued on page 38

Paint Production Advisers Confer

Aside from the completion of the alliance with the British Oil and Colour Chemists Association, the matter of greatest interest at the Spring meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs in Atlantic City, May 3 and 4, was the proposed revision of the constitution and by-laws of the organization. This was introduced, with a copy of a new series of articles, by Robert Smith, of Indianapolis, chairman of the revision committee. One very radical proposal was a change of the name of the organization to "Technical Organization of the Protective Coatings Industry," to be condensed for purposes of reference to "TOPCI" (topsy). This did not have a general appeal, and was laid aside. The whole proposal went over until a revised draft has been prepared embodying the ideas freely expressed by all the thirty-odd members of the advisory group.

The general objective of the revision was set out by Edward Gott, former president. Perhaps the most discussion attended the proposal of membership recognition for technical men connected with suppliers of raw materials. The matter of firm membership also was extensively considered. The proposal will be submitted to the constituent clubs when the draft has been revised. It is not expected to be ready for final action in time for the annual meeting in November.

Reports were presented by President Paul Blackmore, Vice-President John Moore, Secretary George Heckel, and Treasurer Carleton Rose.

For the material and manufacturing committee, Verne Bidlack reported that six studies of raw materials had been transferred to as many local clubs. Reports on some of these will be ready for the Fall meeting. Mr. Bidlack urged the importance of furthering the use of polymer and copolymer emulsions and dispersions as a means of relief in the scarcity of drying oils. Studies on conjugated soybean oil, petroleum hydrocarbon resins, and odorless petroleum thinners are being carried on.

The committee has been studying various aspects of equipment developments. A plant-problem forum is being considered. Publication of the production manual is held up by lack of time. The committee strongly urged the elevating of all product standards and those of all phases of service for the public and the development of all possible efficiency. Plant problem programs at local clubs were advocated by John Moore.

Clarence Clark and others told how well the paint show was already shaping up. Because of space requirements the location has been changed—for the annual meeting also—to the Hotel Claridge, Atlantic City. A number of members discussed various angles of the question of bettering the annual meeting programs. There was a wide agreement that more time was desirable. What to do with "progress" reports was a tough problem.

A better introduction of the industry to the public was advocated by Edward Schulte. Work on standards and tests and the special work on photo standards were reviewed by Robert Matlack. Broader interest among local clubs was urged. Everett Cole told about the program of scholarship work, reporting gratifying progress. Carleton Rose urged that a definite program of extended educational matters be set up. Ralph Everett declared that research in the paint industry was being left too much to the suppliers of raw materials; that young men entering paint manufacturers' laboratories were tied almost wholly to formulating and compounding. He favored more study toward progress, and urged still further development of willingness to give in the interchange of technical information.

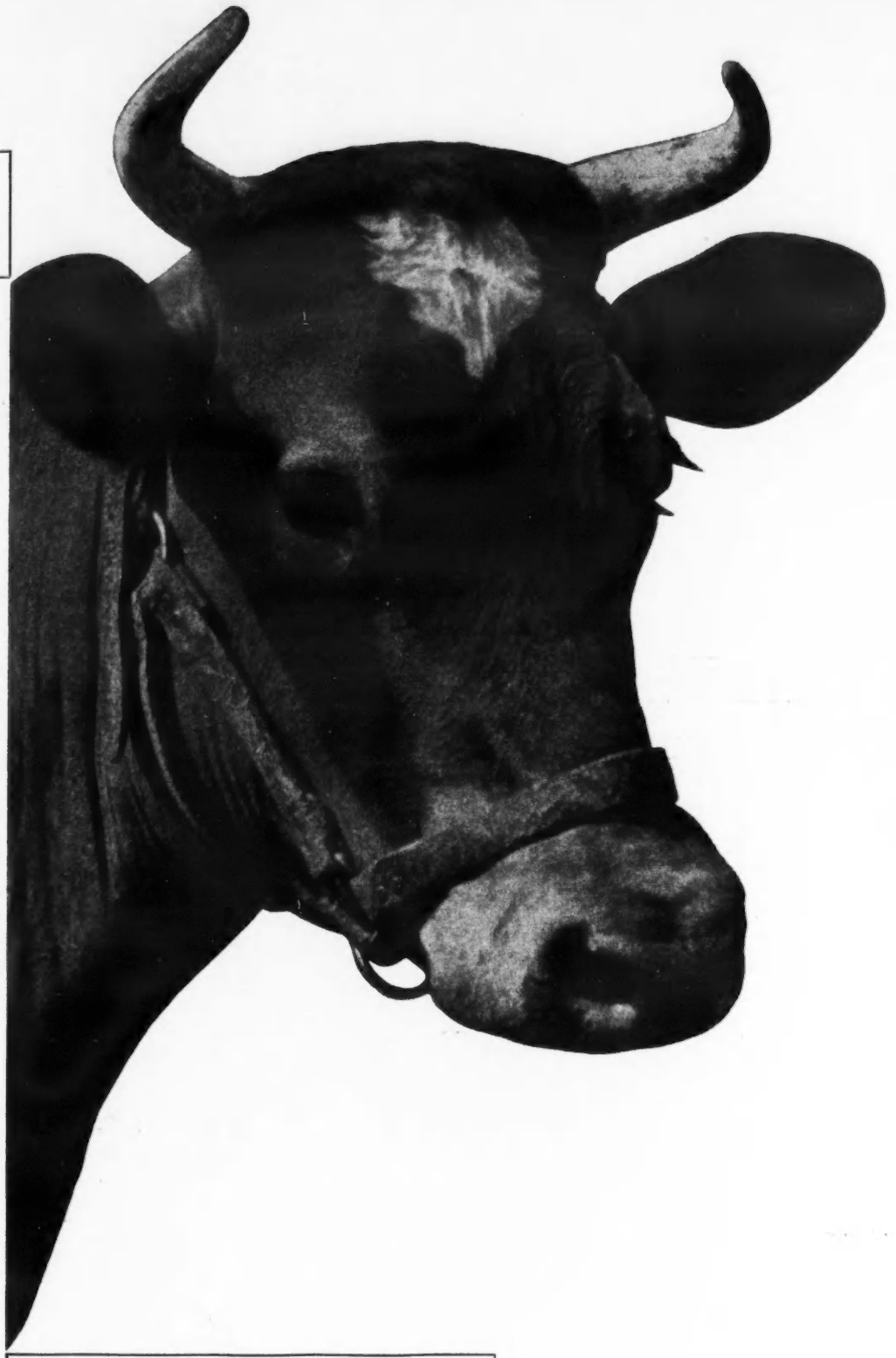
Several ideas toward more cooperation with the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association were advanced and discussed. John McMenamin reported in detail on the problems and progress in the publication of the Official Digest. He asked for wider contributing to the open forum therein, also that club secretaries get their reports in early. A new year book will be issued this month.

OPD—5-13-1946 6

for approved

DDT

formulations



SANTOBANE

In approved formulations for livestock and pet treatment, Santobane*—Monsanto's Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane—is rapidly gaining wider acceptance. Its uniform quality and effectiveness have been demonstrated in laboratory tests and actual use.

Santobane is an outstanding product for incorporation in either liquid or dust formulations. Experimental samples will be furnished on request. Write: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

*Reg. U.S. Pat Off.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Industrial Application Of Chemicals

"Where You Can Sell"

Fully Protected by Copyright

6-Alphaphenylethyl-4-tertiary-butylphenoxydiethyl Ether

Insecticide and Fungicide—Claimed (U.S. 2297728) as insecticide.

Miscellaneous—Claimed (U.S. 2297-728) as plasticizer.

Amylrhodanin, Normal

Photographic—Starting point (Brit. 540577 and 540578) in making photosensitizing dyes (red or blueish shades) for cellulose acetate film by condensing with the anhydride or orthoester of a monocarboxylic acid in the presence of a strong base.

1-Anilino-4-hydroxy-2:4'-diphenyloxyanthraquinone

Dye—Starting point (U.S. 2151634) in making grey (chrome) wool dyes by sulphonation.

Betaparatolylethyl Acetate

Cosmetic — Claimed (U.S. 2293772, 2293773, 2293774, 2293775) as aromatizer.

5-Brom-6-methoxy-2:1-naphthioindoxyl

Dye—Starting point (Brit. 541097) in making, with the aid of 6-chlor-7-methylisatin, dyestuffs claimed to have good fastness to light, chlorine, and washing and to be superior in fastness to boiling to those described in Brit. 198415.

Cellulose Acetate Hydrogen-Phthalate Sodium Salt

Rubber—Thickener (Brit. 549800) for aqueous dispersions of rubber and rubberlike materials.

2-Chloromercuri-4:5-dimethylthiophene

Insecticide and Fungicide—Disinfectant for seeds.

Books

The Science and Art of Perfumery by Edward Sagarin, 268 pages, 8 x 5½, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, $3.

The author covers the history of perfumery, the raw materials of the perfumer and the methods of their production, the art of perfumery, the relationship of odor to flavor, the commercial development of the odor business, and the psychology of perfumes.

Fluorochemistry by Jack De Ment, 796 pages, 9¼ x 6, The Chemical Publishing Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., $14.50.

This book embraces the theory, as well as the industrial, scientific and other applications of fluorescence, luminescense and other radiation.

International Cartels by Ervin Hexner, 555 pages, 9¼ x 6, The University of North Carolina Press, North Carolina, $6.00.

The actual workings of many international cartels are described. The structure of more than one hundred such combinations is presented more or less briefly. These relate to commodities such as sugar, steel, petroleum, chemicals, quinine, iodine, nitrates, matches, munitions.

Research Institute Head

Dr. Maurice L. Tainter, research director for the Winthrop Chemical Company, a subsidiary of Sterling Drug, Inc., New York, has been named director of the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, recently-formed to expand and coordinate the research of Sterling and its divisions and subsidiaries.

Spice Ass'n Urged To Employ Research

The constant employment of research was urged by William Archibald, jr., of Van Norden & Archibald, New York, in his address as president of the American Spice Trade Association at its annual meeting, in the Hotel Astor, N. Y., May 7-9.

Mr. Archibald stated that the State of New Mexico conducted a research investigation into the food value of the popular diet and found that Chile products were in wide popular use. He added:—

Research brought out that exceedingly large quantities of vitamin A and of vitamin C are present in Chili peppers and their use in that State in the regular diet resulted in the evident good health of the population. We in the spice business should be the ones to find out about our products.

Undoubtedly there are similar properties in other goods which we handle or some other properties which are of equal value. We just don't know—we should know. I am informed that departments of our leading universities are eager to conduct such research experiments and that if we will supply them with the problem and with the samples, this work can be done at very little expense. We should make use of these facilities and I recommend that our association instruct our educational committee or appoint another committee to follow this matter through.

The following officers were elected:—

President, Ernest H. Winter, president of H. P. Winter & Co., Inc., N. Y.; vice-president, Paul D. Hursh, of Durkee Famous Foods, Inc., N. Y.; treasurer, Harry J. Schlichting, of B. H. Olds & Co., Inc., N. Y. Directors elected were:—William Archibald, jr., of Van Norden & Archibald, N. Y., and I. B. Catz, of the Catz American Co., Inc., N. Y.

Cosmetic Chemists To Meet May 15

The Society of Cosmetic Chemists will hold its next meeting in the Lexington hotel, New York, May 15. Five speakers will address the meeting, which will start at 2 p.m.

ADMA Meeting Reviews Technical Progress

Virginia Beach, May 9, 1946

Pride in scientific progress and technical achievement was mingled in the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers Association with anxiety over the disruption of normal business processes by the demands of organized labor and with uncertainty as to the progress of social and political reconversion.

Dr. A. W. Lescohier

In his official address to the association at the opening session Tuesday, President A. W. Lescohier said:—

The scientific side of our association has acquired a constantly increasing importance and has been a potent factor in raising the quality and dependability of medicinal products, improving all types of standardization, and developing scientific knowledge leading either directly or indirectly to new medicinal agents. The impact of our scientific groups has reached far beyond the interests of our association and has had a part in shaping scientific medicine throughout the world.

But, he also said:—

The American people are inclined to take for granted that the future of America is assured, but to anyone possessed of even a reasonable degree of observation there is a distressing evidence of political-economic deterioration which, if unchecked, may undermine the prosperity of the nation. If our people lose their zest for personal endeavor and become dedicated to the pernicious philosophy of using the extortionist's means for obtaining unfair objectives, higher and higher wages as a reward for less and less personal effort, they will eventually kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Business must insure to the American people a high standard of living This is a sine qua non of the permanency of our present economic system. It also must stand firmly on the principle of an adequate profit incentive to the investor so that productivity will be maintained and venture capital will flow into the expansion of industry. Only thus can we accomplish the best utilization of our industrial potentialities and brains to make the future secure for our people.

Similarly did the executive vice-president, Carson P. Frailey, look at the spectacle of today when he said:—

Conditions encompassed by that period [the past two years] gave rise to many major problems. Some were industry-wide, others related mainly to the association but indirectly affected the industry at large. In every instance the executive committee as the governing body of the association exhibited genuine statesmanship in its decisions touching these matters. So much for the past.

For the future—I envision even greater research activities on the part of member firms with the public interest at all times trancendent, to the end that the achievements shall continue to provide an effective answer to that challenging question asked over nineteen hundred years ago:—"What do ye *more* than others?"

Current Problems

Troublesome problems, reviewed chiefly by the legislative section under Chairman Leslie D. Harrop, reached a peak in the intentions of the Food and Drug Administration to undertake the safeguarding of the medication of the public to the further extent of requiring certification of selected drugs, after the manner of insulin and penicillin, and the requiring of warnings on prescribed medicine, as in the case of thiouracil. Controls of newly determined habit-forming drugs, especially the barbiturates, were reported to be reaching disturbing stages because of a lack of uniformity among federal, state, and local laws.

Other problems in political economy to which consideration was given included the attitude of government toward patent rights in inventions coming from private work on publicly arranged programs. It was felt that the government should be content with freedom of use and not restrict commercial applications. Trademark legislation also was discussed, and there was a discussion of the trends reflected in the several bills in Congress directed to the establishment of a national policy and practice in research and other branches of scientific endeavor.

John S. Zinsser

In the absence of Frank P. Campbell, chairman on transportation, who was tied up in matters deriving from the coal strike, Mr. Frailey submitted several communications from ODT and CPA, on the embargoing of freight traffic, emphasizing the fact that, while drugs, medicines, and supplies for the public were exempt, the raw materials and the bottles and other supplies of manufacturing were embargoed. Priorities and permits are to be arranged under individual applications of necessity, but no rule has been laid down as guidance.

Treasurer Donald S. G. Gilmore reported a cash balance of $47,000 and an asset of governmental securities of $37,400, together with a balance of $28,300 in the special fund for cooperative research in the electronic testing of ampul medicaments. That project was reported by Frank O. Taylor, chairman of the contact section, to have reached a promising stage in the work in the RCA laboratories.

Dr. Taylor also reported on sectional work on the disintegration of tablets and on variations in the weight of tablets.

One of the new sections, that in production and engineering, presented, through Chairman E. A. Ravenscroft, a report on its discussions of plant maintenance, layout methods, air-conditioning, control problems, and job simplification. For its coming fall meeting the section's agenda are production planning and scheduling and handling and warehousing of materials. That meeting will also include a visit to a plant, preferably one other than a drug manufacturer's.

The section has set down for study, also, dust collection, ventilation, centralization, personnel problems, plant

—Continued on page 46

Dr. Dunning in Hospital

Dr. H. A. B. Dunning, president of Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, drug manufacturer, Baltimore, is in the Union Memorial Hospital, there, because of severe injuries received in an automobile accident. He suffered a fracture of the sternum and of a patella, had several ribs cracked, and was variously lacerated in a minor way.

Association Meeting Dates

American Dairy Science Association, Ames, Ind., June 18-20.

American Institute of Chemists, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 17-18.

American Leather Chemists Association, Lake George, N. Y., June 19-21.

American Oil Chemists Society, Roosevelt hotel, New Orleans, May 15-17.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, Chateau Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada, June 10-13.

American Society for Testing Materials, Statler hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., June 24-28.

American Society of Agricultural Engineers, St. Louis, June 24-26.

American Society of Refrigerating Engineers' Spring Meeting, St. Paul, Minn., June 2-5.

Chemical Institute of Canada, Royal York hotel, Toronto, June 24-26.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, Drake hotel, Chicago, June 2-4.

Metal Powder Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, June 13.

National Association of Chain Drug Stores, Manor Richelieu, Murray Bay, Canada, June 10-12.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, French Lick, Ind., June 17-19.

National Association of Purchasing Agents, Chicago, May 27-29.

National Association of Retail Druggists, Sherman hotel, Chicago, May 14-16.

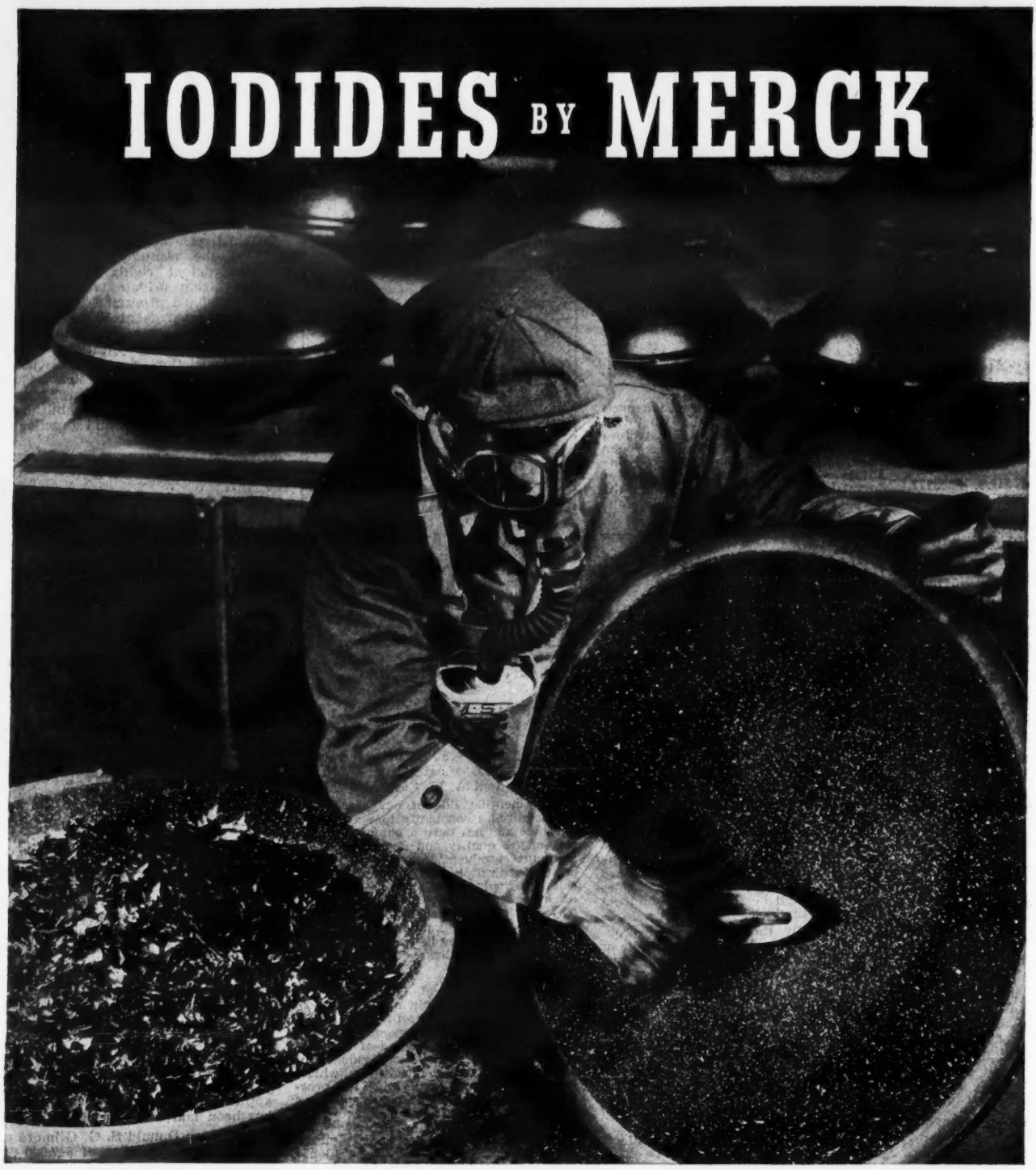
National Fertilizer Association, French Lick, Ind., June 10-12.

Proprietary Association of America, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 13-15.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J., June 13-14.

Toilet Goods Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 15-17.

IODIDES BY MERCK

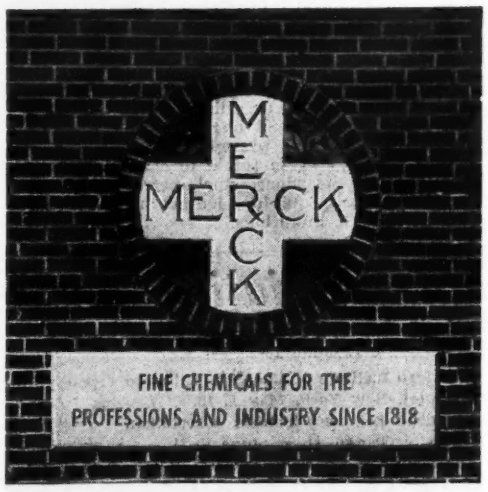


Sublimation of Iodine Merck

Standardize

ON MERCK IODIDES
FOR PURITY,
RELIABILITY, AND
A CENTRAL SOURCE
OF SUPPLY

Ammonium Iodide
Iodine
Iodoform
Potassium Iodide
Potassium Iodide Mixtures
Sodium Iodide
Thymol Iodide
and other Iodide Salts



MERCK & CO., Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York, N. Y. • Philadelphia, Pa. • St. Louis, Mo. • Elkton, Va. • Chicago, Ill. • Los Angeles, Calif.

In Canada: MERCK & CO., Ltd., Montreal • Toronto • Valleyfield

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

May 9, 1946

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gals., works....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
kgs. .....lb. .37 - .39
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs. .....lb. .35 - .37

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms...lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd.lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .06 - —
Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works..lb. .50 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .07½- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.98
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
glacial, nat., c.p., dms., works, 100 lbs.12.50 -13.25
99.5%, bls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks .....100 lbs. 6.98 - 7.25
synth., tech., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.98 - 7.25
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.51
USP, 36%, cbys.....lb. .08 - .10

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride).

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb. lots..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .46 - .50
standard USF, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (80 mesh), bbls., same basis. lb. .40 - .54

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .26½- —

Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).

Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24.50 - —
25-50 kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots.....kilo.26 41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.55

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,000 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works. lb. .95 - —

Boric, tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder).
gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton. 95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 90%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —

Broener's bbls. .....lb 1.11 - .

Acid, cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.50 -14.50
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Caprylic, 99%, dms.....lb. No stocks
Capric, tech., ret. dms.....lb. No stocks
Castor oil,[1] split, ret. dms...lb. No stocks
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- .19
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Citric, anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .23½- .26½
USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls...lb. .21 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21½- —
powdered citric acid, ½c. higher.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[1] dist., dms.....lb. .17½- .19½
Corn oil,[1] s.d., dms., c.l., wks. lb. .12 - —
Cottonseed oil,[1] s.d., dms., c.l..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, divd.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
Cresylic, dom. coal tar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
Petroleum, heavy grade (247°-298°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .586 - —
light grade (200°-246°), tanks, Cal. ref..gal. .690 - —
medium grade (220°-246°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .50 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ret.. gal. .696 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .646 - —
Crotonic, bbls., Canadian, wks. lb. .25 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .85 - .95
Salt, fib., dms., c.l., works.lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
F (see Acid, monosulphonic).
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., wks.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¼- .11
90%, cbys., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - .11½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms..lb. .27 - .31
Gallic, NF V, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls....lb. .12 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs. .....lb. .14 - .15
Glutamic hydrochloride, dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, bbls.....lb. .43½- .45
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., divd.E..lb. .45 - —
tech., 48%, cbys., same basis. lb. .45 - —
34%, cbys., same basis.....lb. .35 - .37
Hydrochloric (see Acid, Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
NF, dilute, 2%, 5-lb. bots..lb. .30 - .34
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., wks. lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works..lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works..lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works..lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works..lb. .13½- —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .08 - .09
Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return. Phila..lb. .064 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., acid basis..lb. .08½- —
Hypophosphorous, USP, djns. lb. .75 - .77
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13½
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .24½- .24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14½- —
10 or less.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or less. lb. .26 - .26¼
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..10u lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Acid, lauric, dist., 95%, dms.lb. .23 - —
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[1,7] light, dms...lb. .21½- .22
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, USP, dms., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic,[1] kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., flakes, 96-97%, dms..lb. .16½- —
purified, flake, 99%, dms...lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.45
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. No stocks
Naphthenic, 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works. lb. .10½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms.....kilo. 6.50 - 6.80
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E., works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra, lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys. extra....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .13½- —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Palm oil,[2] white, dist., dms..lb. No stocks
Para-aminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works..lb. .80 - —
Peanut oil,[1] s.d., tanks, wor'ks, lb. .11¼- —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Phosphoric, food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., 100 lbs. 5.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., frt. alld....100 lbs. 7.00 - 9.50
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10½- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic,[1] synth., pure, dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .18½- —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - 2.08
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Pyroligneous, dms., divd. E.. gal. .30 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l...lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .44
Sebacic, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - .52
Soybean oil,[1] s.d., dms., works. lb. .11¾- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .15¾
Stearic,[1] double pressed, bgs., c.l., divd. E. Rockies..lb. .15¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16¾- —
Texas and Okla., divd. lb. .16¾- —
single pressed, bgs., c.l., divd. E. of Rockies..lb. .15¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16¾- —
Texas and Okla., divd., lb. .15¾- —
triple pressed, bgs., c.l., divd. E. of Rockies..lb. .18¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .19¾- —
Texas and Okla., divd., lb. .19¼- —

Stearic acid l.c.l. prices are:—Ton lots, ½c. per lb. higher; less than ton lots, 1c. higher.

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.50 - 2.20
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
66°, tanks, works..... ton.17.50 - —

Acid, sulphuric, CP, USP, consumers cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .08½- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .72
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.. lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powder, bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric,[1] USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .62½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - —
kgs. .....lb. .63½- —

Thioglycolic, bbls., cbys., basis 100%..lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[1] CP, 100-lb. pkgs....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -26.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
tanks, rorks.....lb. .25 - —

Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .33 - .34
pharmaceutical, dms., works. lb. .32 - .33
Agar .....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
egg, edible,[1,7] powd., bbls....lb. 1.99 - 2.07
granular, cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.94 - 2.02
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., divd.lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .21½- —
tankcars, divd.....lb. .20 - —
Amyl ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
dms. .....lb. .95 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] ferment, fil., ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .2210- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2360- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .2210- —
tankwagons, frt. alld.lb. .2360- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .1950- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2090- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1850- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .10¾- —

Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ¼c per lb. higher.

secondary, dms., c.l., divd.lb. .096 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs. 1.75 - 1.80
smaller lots.....lb. 1.95 - 2.30
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.35
Denatured,[1,7] CD14, cms., c.l., works, E..gal. .613 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .633 - .663
tanks, E. divd.....gal. .543 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .612 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .632 - .652
tanks, E. works.....gal. .542 - —
Anhydrous 5c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .604½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .624½- .65½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53½- —

SD23G, dms., c.l., works..gal. .652 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .672 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .583 - —

SD23H, dms., c.l.....gal. .61 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .63 - .65½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works. gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .64½- .65½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .55 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD21 plus 1¼c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .65 - .68
tanks, E. works.....gal. .56 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Controls on Materials

Applications of WPB, OPA and WFA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling

[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)

[3]—General Limitation Order

[4]—General Preference Order

[5]—Conservation Order

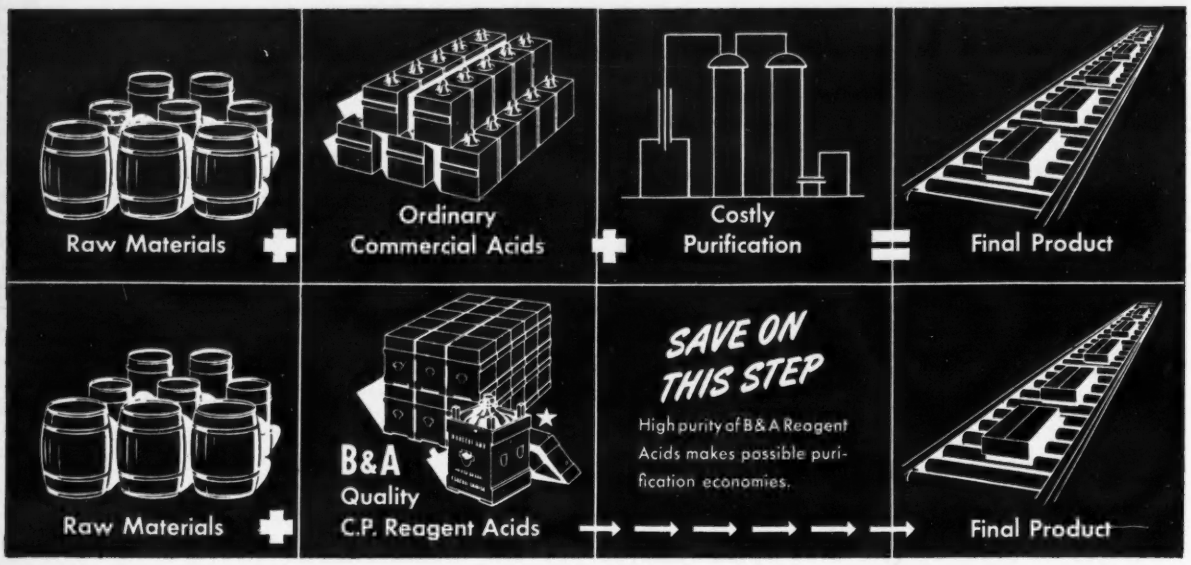
[6]—Allocation

[7]—War Food Order

Alcohol, diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.11½	.14½
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.13	.15
tanks, divd.	lb.	.10½	.13½
tech., dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.11	.13½
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.11½	.14
tanks, divd.	lb.	.10	.13½
Ethyl, 190 pf., dms., c.l., wks.	gal.	.17.72½	
l.c.l., works	gal.	.17.76	.17.79
tanks	gal.	.17.65½	—
Absolute, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.18.67½	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.18.71	.18.74
tanks	gal.	.18.60½	—
Stayhexyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
tanks, works	lb.	.23	—
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works	lb.	.35	—
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	—
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, isobutyl).			
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works	lb.	.0660	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0748	—
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., incl., c.l., divd.	gal.	.36	—
l.c.l., divd.	gal.	.41	—
tanks, divd.	gal.	.31½	—
70%, dms., incl., c.l., divd.	gal.	.41½	—
l.c.l., divd.	gal.	.44½	—
tanks, divd.	gal.	.35	—
Methyl (see Methanol).			
Methylamyl (see Carbinol methylisobutyl)			
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).			
Phenylethyl, dms.	lb.	2.30	- 2.75
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls	lb.	.68	- .70
Type B fiber-pack, same basis	lb.	.60	- .62
Propyl, normal, dms., works	gal.	.67	- —
smaller containers, works	gal.	.82	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.60	- —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	lb.	.33	- —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y.	lb.	.40	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.50	- —
Vitol, dms., works	lb.	.13	- .15
Acetmaturing grade, dms.	gal.	1.20	- —
Acetris root, bgs.	lb.	2.75	- 3.00
Algarobilla,[1] c.l., ex dock, long ton		80.00	-83.30
Algarobilla price based on ocean $12 and $1 insurance per long ton.			frt. at
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	.76	- 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)			
Alkanet, root, bgs.	lb.	.85	- .90
Allspice,[4] Mexican, futures, bgs.	lb.	.18	- 18½
Allyl bromide, cbys., 5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.20	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	13½	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.14	- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	12½	—
Aloe, Cape, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Curacao, kgs.	lb.	.47	- .48
Socotrine, kgs.	lb.	.43	nom
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	4.50	- 4.80
Alpha-naphthol, bbls.	lb.	.33	- —
Alpha-naphthylamine, bbls.	lb.	.32	- —
Alphapicoline, ref. dms., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.25½	- .28½
Alphapinene, dms., c.l. wks, gas			
l.c.l., works	gal.	91½	—
tanks, works	gal.	86½	—
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1340	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1390	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1200	—
Alphatocopherol, amp.	gram	1.00	- 1.10
Alpinia root, NF peeled, bls.	lb.	.45	- .47
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.16	- .18
grns., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
divd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
divd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.40	- —
divd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.40	- —
Potash, gran., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
divd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.50	- —
divd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.50	- —
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.65	- —
divd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.65	- —
Potash-chrome, bbls.	lb.	12½	- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., divd.	100 lbs.	4.25	- 5.00
Alumina, classified, grade, ground, kgs., works	cwt.	.50	- .67
chip grade, ground, kgs., works	cwt.	.50	.67
unclassified, ground, kgs., works	lb.	.05½	- .06
Acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., divd.	lb.	10½	- .11
20%, bbls., divd.	lb.	09½	- .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09	- .11
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09	- .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½	- .08½
solution, 32 deg., cryst., c.l., works	lb.	.02½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.03¼	- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls.	lb.	.35	- —
Formate, solution, 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works, f.o.b. equaled Phila. and Chi.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., works, same basis	lb.	.10	- —
Hydrate, heavy bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.024	- .061
l.c.l., works	lb.	.035	- .040
Light, bgs., divd.	lb.	.14½	- —
Lump, divd.	lb.	.15	- —
Alumina hydroxide, gel, tech., min. 15% Al (OH)$_3$ dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point	lb.	.03	- .03¼
ton lots, same basis	lb.	.03¼	- .03½
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.03¾	- .04
conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works	lb.	.17½	- —
contract, works	lb.	.16½	- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., wks.	lb.	.20½	- —
contract, works	lb.	.19½	- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works	lb.	.72	- —
contract, works	lb.	.75	- —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate).			
USP IX, bbls., dms.	lb.	.16	- .17
Laurate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.33	- .36
Naphthenate, 1.7% Al, 50-gal. dms., works	lb.	.19½	- —
Oleate, dms., contract	lb.	.24½	- —
Resinate, precip., dms.	lb.	.18½	- —
Stearate, precip., stn., c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.24	- —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs.		1.15	- 1.23
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs.		1.40	- 1.80
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs.		1.80	- 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs.		1.60	- 1.70
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.75	- —
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.00	- —
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate)			
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15	- .16
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.56	- .60
ink., 150-lb. dms.	lb.	.71	- —
standard, 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.38	- —
Powder, lining, extra, fine, 150 lb. dms.	lb.	.32	- —
litho, 150-lb. dms.	lb.	.60	- —
standard, 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.62	- —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.42	- —
unpolished, stand., dms.	lb.	.38	- —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms.	lb.	.42	- —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 20,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins	oz.	9.75	-12.00
Aminoethylpropanol, cns., dms., works	lb.	.50	- .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms.	lb.	4.00	- 4.40
Ammonia acetate, reagent, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.34	- —
purified, bbls.	lb.	.23	- —
Anhydrous, fertiliser, tankcars, works, frt. equald.	ton	59.00	- —
pure, cyls.	lb.	.14½	- —
refrigeration, tanks, works	ton	61.00	- —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.	lb.	.03¼	- —
dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.03½	- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content).	ton	65.00	- —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., up, f.t. alld.	lb.	.42	- —
smaller lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.44	- .47
Biborate, gran., bbls., N. Y. or Chi.	lb.	.1515	- —
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.0504	- —
Bichromate, bbls.	lb.	.23	- .25
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	- .15½
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.1060	- —
powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.1180	- —
Bromide, gran. NF, bbls.	lb.	.23	- —
dms.	lb.	.29	- —
Powdered ammonia bromide 10c. per lb. higher.			
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms.	lb.	06¼	- .06¾
ems.	lb.	.14¼	- .17½
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).			
USP, gran., bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	.13	- .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.	lb.	.75	- —
dms.	lb.	.80	- .85
Fluoride,[6] bbls.	lb.	No stocks	
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).			
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.	lb.	1.85	- 1.97
jars	lb.	1.90	- 1.99
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	2.71	- —
jars	lb.	3.05	- —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.12	- —
Molybdate,[6] e.p., cryst., kgs.	lb.	1.36	- 1.39
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.94	- .97
purified, dms.	lb.	1.10	- 1.13
Nitrate,[1] fertiliser grade, Canadian, 22.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate, bgs., c.l., shipping point	ton	60.00	- —
bulk, same basis	ton	46.00	- —
tech., bgs., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- 4.50
bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.50	- —
Nitrate - limestone, 20.5% N. bgs., Hopewell, Va.	ton	32.50	- —
Oleate, dms.	lb.	.14	- —
Oxalate, fine gran. bbls.	lb.	.23	- —
dms.	lb.	.25	- .30
Perchlorate, kgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Persulphate, kgs.	lb.	.25½	- .26½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.27	- .29
tech., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½	- —
monobasic, pure, bbls.	lb.	.39	- .41
tech., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½	- .08¼
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs.	lb.	1.15	- 1.16
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Stearate, anhydrous, dms.	lb.	.34	- —
paste, dms.	lb.	.06¼	- —
Sulphamate, bbls., works	lb.	.18	- .21
Sulphate,[1] bulk, inland producing ovens	ton	28.20	- —
Atlantic coast ports	ton	29.20	- —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45% basis 100%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.16	- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.07½	- —
red, 45% cbys, works	lb.	.09	- —
dms., works	lb.	.04	- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works	lb.	.08	- —
dms., works	lb.	.03	- —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls.	lb.	.35	- —
jars	lb.	.37	- —
tech., bbls.	lb.	.17	- .19
Thiocyanate (see Ammonia sulphocyanide).			
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, bbls.	lb.	7.10	- 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac)			
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50	- 5.75
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.00	- 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.65	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.15	- —



PRODUCT COSTS

Have You Considered this method to increase product quality while lowering manufacturing costs?

The Method—Where high purity is required for finished products such as drugs, cosmetics and food commodities, *many leading manufacturers use Baker & Adamson Quality Reagent Acids in production instead of ordinary commercial acids.*

The Reason—In case after case, actual plant experience has proved that when B & A high purity reagent acids go into the process, costly purification steps frequently can be avoided or cut to a minimum. Thus, manufacturing costs are reduced and product quality often improved.

Here's Why—B & A Reagent Acids are consistently produced well within exacting A. C. S. specifications. Undesirable impurities such as arsenic, chloride, iron, etc., are held to extremely low limits, in some instances to a hundredth part per million! That's why B & A Reagent Acids help keep impurities out of the process, not put them in as is often the case when commercial acids are used.

Investigate B&A Reagent Acids for your operations, too. Perhaps you can obtain the same significant results that other manufacturers now enjoy.

ACID ACETIC, C.P. Glacial, 99.5%, Reagent, A.C.S.
ACID HYDROCHLORIC, C.P. Sp. Gr. 1.18, Reagent, A.C.S.
ACID NITRIC, C.P. Sp. Gr. 1.42, Reagent, A.C.S.
ACID PERCHLORIC, 70-72%, 60% & 20%, Reagent, A.C.S.
ACID PHOSPHORIC, Ortho, 85%, Reagent, A.C.S.
ACID SULFURIC, C.P. Sp. Gr. 1.84, Low N, Reagent, A.C.S.
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, C.P. Sp. Gr. 0.90, Reagent, A.C.S.

Enquire about other B&A high purity chemicals for your process

★ Initial shipments of B & A Reagent Acids in the new 6½ gallon, completely covered carboy now being made. This superior container offers pour-clean lip, screw-cap closure, etc. It is light in weight; easy to handle, use, and store. Available soon everywhere. You will want it, so write for full information now.

Setting the Pace in Chemical Purity Since 1882

BAKER & ADAMSON QUALITY STANDARD OF PURITY

BAKER & ADAMSON *Reagent and Fine Chemicals*

Division of GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, 40 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.

Sales and Technical Service Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) • Buffalo Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City • Los Angeles Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) • San Francisco • Seattle St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.) • Wenatchee • Yakima (Wash.)

In Wisconsin: General Chemical Wisconsin Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis.

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

OPD—5-13-1946

Naphthalene

Cresylic Acid

Phenol

COAL TAR CHEMICALS

Cresol

Tar Acid Oil

Pyridine

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	17½- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	16 - —
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	15½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).		
Butyrate, dms.	lb.	.99 - 1.00
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.096 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.102 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.084 - —
Nitrite, USP, bots.	lb.	1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works	lb.	1.10 - —
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	.65 - .66
Stearate, dms., works	lb.	.42 - —
Acetnol, com'l, dms., works	lb.	.657 - .682
NF, dms.	lb.	2.30 - 2.50
Angelica dom. atrepurpurea root, bls.	lb.	1.30 - 1.40
imported, natural, bls.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
Angostura bark, bls.	lb.	.21 - .22
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld.	lb.	10½- —
Salt, dms., works	lb.	.72 - .74
Anise, Bulgarian, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Chinese	lb.	.35½- .36
Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Mexican, bgs., futures	lb.	.34½- .35
Syrian, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Anisic aldehyde, dms.	lb.	2.75 - —
cns., bots.	lb.	2.90 - 3.25
Annatto, paste, bxs.	lb.	.34 - .39
Seed, bgs.	lb.	.13½ - .13¾
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works,	lb.	.35 - —
90%, bbls., works	lb.	.65 - —
Antifrauilone 99.5%, bots	lb.	.70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).		
Chloride, solut., cbys.	lb.	17 - —
Metal,[1,6] bulk, c.l., works	lb.	.14½- .17½
Needle,[1,6] Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs.	lb.	.16¼ Nom.
Chinese, black, 70%, cs.	lb.	.20 - .22
Oxide,[1,6] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
paint grade, bgs., c.l.	lb.	16¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	16¾- —
Salt,[1,6] 65%, bgs., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. River	lb.	No stocks
Sulphide,[1,6] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	17¼- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton	lb.	2.00 - —
smaller lots	lb.	2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.	os.	23.20 - 23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls.	lb.	.14 - .16
Archil extract, bbls.	lb.	No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Arecolins hydrobromide, bots.	os.	6.10 - 7.10
Argols,[7] min. 70%, bgs., shipment port, 100 kilos (100% purity)		46.00 - —
Arnica flowers, bbls.	lb.	3.00 - 3.20
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunsilen, N. J.	lb.	.10½- —
California, dms., c.l.	ton.	36.40 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	41.40 - —
Cuba, A, bulk, c.l.	ton.	60.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l.	ton.	38.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	55.00 - —
Egyptian	ton.	No stocks
Gilsonite,[1] brilliant black, selects, 340° F fusing point, bgs., mines	ton.	30.00 - 32.00
270-295° fusing point, bgs., mines	ton.	26.50
Asphaltum, gilsonite, brilliant black, seconds, 300°-330° F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines	ton.	25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, grease weight, Colo. mines	ton.	28.50 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.05½- .12
process form, bgs., works	lb.	.05¾- .12
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., grease weight, Colo. mines	ton.	28.50 - —
Mexican, refd., dms., f.o.b. Tampico, Mex. metric ton		27.50 - —
South American, refd., dms., c.l., N. J. refy.	ton.	22.00 - 23.00
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	24.00 - 25.00
tanks, same basis	ton.	15.00 - —
Atropine, bots.	os.	9.85 - —
Sulphate, bots.	os.	7.35 - —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls.	lb.	.10½- —
Arsenic, chloride (arsenous), bots.	lb.	1.55 - —
Metal, lump, c.l.	lb.	No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.	lb.	No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous, and Arsenic, white).		
White, powd., kgs., c.l.	lb.	.04 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.	lb.	.65 Nom.
powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	.85 Nom.
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y., fibrous).		
Asbestos, fiber[1] 5D and 5K bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines	ton.	49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), same basis	ton.	44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), same basis	ton.	33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	26.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	23.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	15.50 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.	lb.	1.90 - 2.00
Barbasco root,[1] (see Cube root).		
Barberry root bark, bgs.	lb.	.78 - .80
Barbital, dms.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
Sodium, dms.	lb.	2.75 - 2.80
Barium carbonate, natural, 90% through 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	42.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	60.00 -70.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	65.00 -75.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	65.00 -75.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	70.00 -80.00
Chlorate, kgs., works	ton.	.27½- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.10 - .12
tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	72.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	72.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	75.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	80.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.12 Nom.
Hydrate, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.06¼- .07½
Hydrazide, bbls., works	lb.	.15 - .19
Iodide, bots.	lb.	4.02 - 4.23
Monoxide (see Oxide).		
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	09½- .11½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10 - .11½
Oxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½- .13
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14 - .15
grd., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - .17
Peroxide (see Dioxide).		
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.17 - .19
Stearate, otns., 1 ton up	lb.	.21 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.22 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).		
X-ray, bbls.	lb.	.09½- .10
kgs.	lb.	.12 - —
Barytes,[1] floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis	ton.	27.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.	ton.	36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis	ton.	28.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	28.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.	ton.	34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bxs., mines,	ton.	17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines	ton.	18.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines	ton.	6.50 - —
Bauxite bulk, mines	ton.	7.50 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).		
Barberry bark, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.	lb.	1.22 - 1.30
Root, bls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works,	ton.	11.00 - —
325 mesh, bxs., works	ton.	16.00 - —
Bensaldehyde, NF, dms.	lb.	.70 - 1.10
tech., cbys., dms.	lb.	.45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).		
Benzidin base, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.	lb.	3.20 - 3.55
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works,	gal.	.20 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.15 - —
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.	lb.	.20½- .26
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib ctns, works	lb.	1.05 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb.	.69 - .76
dms.	lb.	.49½ - .55
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)		
Benzoate, f.f.c., dms.	lb.	1.05 - 1.15
Chloride, tech., cbys., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.20 - —
refined, cbys.	lb.	.21 - —
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 6.25
Formate, cns.	lb.	2.70 - 2.95
Propionate, bots.	lb.	1.65 - 2.65
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots.	lb.	2.25 - 2.70
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.	lb.	9.50 - —
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Hydrochloride, bots.	lb.	No stocks
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.30 - .36
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works	lb.	.55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.21 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works	lb.	1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.	lb.	2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works,	lb.	.51 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, ref. dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.00 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	1.35 - —
95%, dms., works	lb.	2.05 - —
98-99%, works	lb.	2.20 - —
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.39½- —
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.42 - .44
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34½- —
Bismuth chloride, bots.	lb.	3.00 - —
jars	lb.	2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.	lb.	2.81 - 2.90
jars	lb.	2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.	lb.	3.41 - 3.60
cns.	lb.	3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots	lb.	1.35 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.	lb.	1.41 - 1.60
cns.	lb.	1.90 - —
Oxychloride, bots.	lb.	3.14 - 3.19
cns., dms., kgs.	lb.	3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.	lb.	3.61 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms.,	lb.	1.50 - 1.65
bots., cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.70 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	2.75 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns.	lb.	1.40 - 1.52
fib dms.	lb.	1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.	lb.	4.10 - 4.35
fib. dms.	lb.	4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	1.20 - 1.23
bots.	lb.	1.20 - 1.23
Subsalicylate, USP, bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	2.00 - —
5-lb cans	lb.	2.54 - 2.69
Sulphocarbolate, bots.	lb.	2.71 - 2.74
fib. dms.	lb.	2.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms.	lb.	2.40 - —
cns.	lb.	2.45 - 2.90
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17 - —
2, bgs, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13 - —
3, bgs, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
400A, bgs. bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
Bone, 457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11½- —
Bone black l.c.l prices are ½c higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock, or whse., prices are 1½c higher.		
Carbon, channel, compressed, beads, bulk, c.l., works	lb.	.08 - —

For Low Temperature Flexibility Try These Fatty Acid Esters

These Hooker products show promise as plasticizer extenders with a number of the resins and other film forming materials commonly in use. The physical properties of these esters indicate their possible value for imparting low temperature flexibility for those resins with which they are compatible. Fire resistant properties are also suggested for the stearates as at elevated temperatures there is a slight evolution of HCl.

In addition to the plasticizing properties, these fatty acid esters are of potential value as chemical intermediates in organic syntheses as they undergo typical ester reactions.

Principal specifications and characteristics are given below. Technical Data Sheets giving physical and chemical properties, and samples will be sent when requested on your letterhead. The services of our Technical Staff are also available on the application of Hooker Chemicals to your particular needs.

METHYL PENTACHLOR STEARATE, $C_{19}H_{33}O_2Cl_5$ (approx.), a viscous yellow to reddish brown liquid.

Specific Gravity at 15.5/15.5°C	1.205
Boiling Point at 25 mm	approx. 200°C
Freezing Point	–39°C
Flash Point	164°C
Fire Point	252°C

Its vapor pressure up to 140°C is very low; above this temperature evolution of HCl is small but measurable. It is insoluble in water, but soluble in many organic solvents. Hooker Methyl Pentachlor Stearate is made from commercial stearic acid and is a mixture of stearates and palmitates. As a plasticizer extender for polyvinyl chloride films it imparts flexibility at low temperatures and increases fire resistance. It is also compatible with vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate and other film forming materials.

METHYL STEARATE, $C_{17}H_{35}COOCH_3$ (approx.), a yellow to light brown, semisolid, oily material.

Specific Gravity at 15.5/15.5°C	0.862
Boiling Range at 13 mm	189 to 237°C
Freezing Range	32 to 33°C
Flash Point	153°C
Fire Point	188°C
Acidity (as stearic acid)	less than 0.5%

It is insoluble in water, but soluble in most organic solvents. Hooker Methyl Stearate is manufactured from regular commercial stearic acid and is a mixture of the stearate and palmitate. It is suggested as a plasticizer extender for lacquers and other coating materials, as an emulsifier and softener for various waxes and resins, and as a dye carrier.

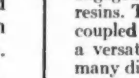
TETRAHYDROFURFURYL OLEATE, $C_{17}H_{33}COOCH_2OC_4H_7$, a yellow to light brown oily liquid.

Specific Gravity at 15.5/15.5°C	0.931
Boiling Range at 16 mm	200 to 285°C
Pour Point, ASTM D97-39	–22°C
Flash Point	199°C
Fire Point	242°C

It is insoluble in water, but soluble in most organic and chlorinated solvents. It shows good plasticizing qualities with polyvinyl chloride and is also compatible with benzyl cellulose, natural asphalt, nitrocellulose, vinyl polymer, polyvinyl acetate and other film forming materials.

HOOKER RESEARCH *Presents*

ALLYL CHLORFORMATE



Here is a recent product of Hooker Research Laboratories that is worthy of consideration by chemists engaged in organic synthesis and in working with resins. The presence of the unsaturated allyl radical coupled to the reactive chlorformate group affords a versatility that makes this chemical valuable in many different areas. Allyl Chlorformate has a Boiling Range from 108 to 114°C. Freezing Point is below –75°C. Specific Gravity at 15.5/15.5°C is 1.143 ± .004. It is a clear water white mobile liquid. It is difficultly soluble in water, but miscible with most organic solvents. The Hooker product has a purity of 99.5%.

Technical Data Sheet 351 contains physical and chemical properties and is available upon request. Samples also will be furnished to those interested when requested on business letterhead.

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

1 Forty-Seventh St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

New York, N. Y. • Wilmington, Calif. • Tacoma, Wash.

Caustic Soda **Muriatic Acid** **Sodium Sulfide**

Paradichlorbenzene **Chlorine** **Sodium Sulfhydrate**

8355

HOOKER CHEMICALS

Black, carbon, channel, compressed beads, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .055 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
dlvd. or whse..lb. .092 - —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .097 - —
Furnace, HMF, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse..lb. .07½- —
SRF, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse..lb. .08 - —
Thermatonic, bgs., c.l., works, La..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., whse. Trenton, N. J. lb. 06½- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
Vine A, bbls..lb. .04½- .06
B, bbls..lb. .05½- —
kegs..lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls..lb. .54 - .65
Tree bark, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .55 - .60
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton.67.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 60%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.42.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[5] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
Blood,[1,7] dried, 10-10½% ammon., bgs..unit-ton. 5.00 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago. unit-ton. 5.00 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., Chicago..lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls..lb. .60 - .65
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 1.75 - —
Toner, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .13
Chinese, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.00 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.00 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash Prussian, and Soda).
Milori, bbls., same basis..lb. .86 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb. 3.50 - —
tungstic..lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis. lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis, lb. .23 - .27
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - .18
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls. lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls..lb. 3.30 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 - —
Violet, toner, molybdic, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.24 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.10 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph: 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue mass, NF, ens., tube..lb. 1.58 - 1.75
powd., bots., ens., dms..lb. 1.61 - 1.75
Blueflag root, bls..lb. .60 - .65
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate)
Bone,[7] raw, bulk, Chicago..ton.57.00 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis..ton.35.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works. ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works..ton.39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.48.50 - —
Chicago, works..ton.50.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works ton.38.50 - —
Chicago, works..ton.36.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls..lb. .16 - .17
Borage flowers, bls..lb. .60 - .62
Borax, tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l. frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l. frt. alld..ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.56.00 - —
less ton lots ex whse..ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l. frt. alld..ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots ex whse..ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l. frt. alld..ton.60.00 - —
ton lots ex whse..ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse..ton.76.00 - —
USP, $10 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Bromoform, USP, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys..lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol..lb. 5.20 - 6.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see Gold, litho., ens., dms., works lb 60 - 65
moulding, ens., dms., same basis lb 90 - 1.00
printing ink, ens., dms., same basis, lb. 85 - 1.00
radiator, ens., dms., same basis lb .
Broomtop, bls..lb. .21 - .24
Brown, iron-oxide, pure, precip. cks., works..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works. lb 09½
Sap, crystals, works..lb. .12 - —
powdered..lb. .13 -
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .06½- .08
pap, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .0235
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. 08½- .10
raw, American, bbls., works. lb. .04 - .10
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. 08 - .10

Brown, umber, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .08½- .11
Italian-type, bbls., works.lb. .04½- .11
Turkey-type, bbls., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y. lb. .04½- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05½ -
Minneapolis..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh..lb. 06 - —
ex car, Los Angeles..lb. .05½- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles. lb. .06½- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle lb .05½ -
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works..lb. .09 -
special, bbls., works..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, ens., 100 ozs..oz. .35 -
Sulphate, ens., 100 ozs..oz. .30 -
Bryonia root, bls..lb. .58 - .60
Buchu leaves, bls..lb. .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls..lb. .45 - .46
Berries, bgs. lb .60
Burdock root, bls..lb. .35 - .3
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms. lb. .25
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Gront 3 gal. 03½ -
Butyl acetate, normal,[1] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .2105- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .2135- —
tanks same basis..lb. .2005- —
tankwagon, same basis.lb. .2055- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .1800- —

Butyl acetate, normal, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .10½- —
secondary,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .08½- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½ per lb. higher.
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
tanks, works..lb. .14½- —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., works..lb. .26½- —
Laurate, dms., works..lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works..lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .24½- .25
Phenylacetate, dms..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., dlvd..lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd..lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms..lb. .31½- —
Butyric ether, bots..gal. 6.50 - 6.90
ens., works..lb. .65 - .70
dms., works..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, bots..lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide, bots..lb. 4.23 - —
ens..lb. 4.00 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1,8] ingots or sticks, dlvd. lb. .90 - —
pat. shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).

Spot Deliveries

HEAVY CALCINED MAGNESIA White
CITRIC ACID
CALCIUM CITRATE
ROCHELLE SALTS
RED LEAD
CAUSTIC POTASH
SODIUM BICHROMATE
MAGNESIUM METAL POWDER High Purity
COPPER SULPHATE
OXALIC ACID
SODIUM SULPHITE High Purity
ZINC OXIDE American & French Process
LITHARGE
CHROMIC ACID

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE
NICKEL OXIDE, etc.

GOLWYNNE
CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

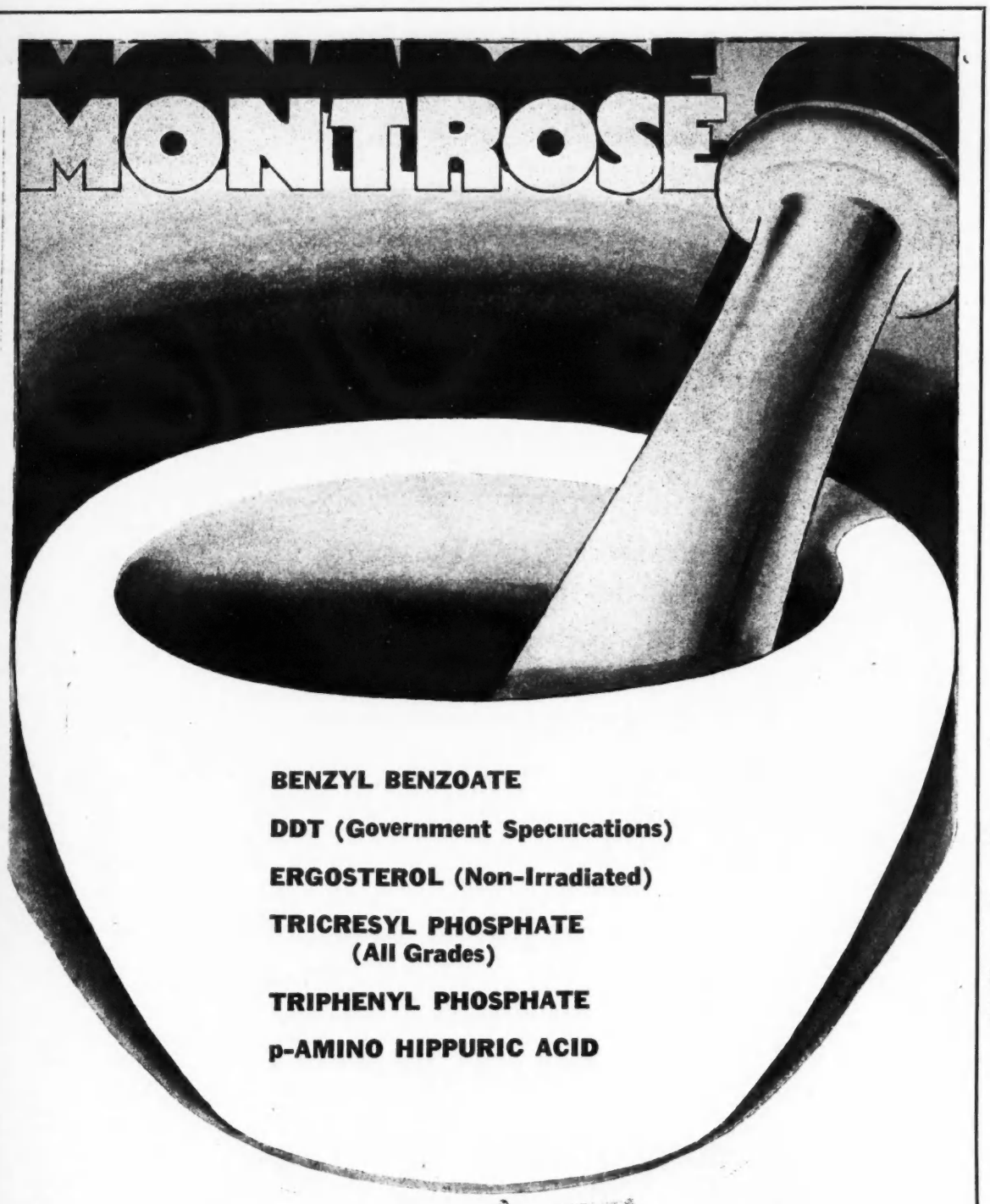
Caffeine,[1] dms., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 2.80 - 2.85
smaller lots..lb. 2.95 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.05
smaller lots..lb. 3.15 - 3.40
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots..lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Hydrobromide, bots..lb. 5.20 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs., futures, lb. .65 - .66
Calamus root, natural, dom., bls, lb. .50 - .54
Calciferol, in corn oil, dms., 10,000 units or more, works, unit. .10 - —
1,000 to 10,000 units, works, unit. .11 - —
less than 1,000 units, works, unit. .12 - —
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.04
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., whse., wks., frt. alld..lb. 07¼- .08
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - .08½
Bromide, N.F., jars..lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[2] dms., c.l., works.ton.50.00
dlvd..ton.87.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., dlvd..ton.28.50 -45.00
liquor, basis 40% tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.15.00 -24.50
l.c.l., dlvd..ton.28.00 -44.50

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; maximum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags; drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Cyanide, dms., delivered E. of Rockies..lb. .20 - .40
Calcium gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. ..lb. .57 - .60
cns. ..lb. .70 - —
powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glutamate, kgs..lb. 1.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots ..lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Hypochlorite, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies....lb. .22 - .26½
cans, in cases, same basis..lb. .3775- .4225
Iodide, bots., jars..lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, edible, dms..lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls..lb. .35 - .37
Laurate, bbls..lb. .23 - .24
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 4% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .32½- —
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 c. over, works..lb. .07 - .07½
less than 10, works ..lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs. 100 lbs.11.40 -18.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald..lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
bgs., l.c.l., works..lb. .0845- .0888
Resinate, precip., 5.8% Ca, 100-lb. dms..lb. .15¼- —
Silicate, hydrated, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctns., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - .36
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
80%, bgs., c.l., works....ton.50.00 -
luminous, tins, works..lb. 1.00 - —
Calcium sulphocarbolate, bbls..lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 3%-4% Ca, 50-gal. dms. lb. .13¾- .19½
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.60
fine particle size, works.. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls..lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Calomel, bbls., dms..lb. 2.44 - 2.45
Camphor, natural..lb. No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.)..lb. .44½- —
5 to 9 bbls..lb. .45 - —
1 to 4 bbls..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots..lb. .48 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots..lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .83 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .83 - —
smaller lots..lb. .84 - —
Camphor, monobromated, dms.lb. 3.20 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Russian, bgs..lb. 9.00 - —
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Capsium oleoresin, USP VII, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.65
Caramel coloring, bbls..gal. .70 - 1.10
Caraway seed,[1] California, Dutch type..lb. .29 - .30
Canadian, bgs..lb. .29 - .30
Danish, bgs..V..lb. .28 - .29
Dutch, bgs..lb. .30 - .31
futures, bgs..lb. .26½- .27
Morocco, dewhiskered, futures, bgs..lb. .37 - .38
natural, bgs., futures..lb. .33 - .34
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. No stocks
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. No stocks
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .37 - —
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .23½- —
tanks, works..lb. .21½- —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., nearest delivery point buyer's works..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .10¾- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all. E. of Miss R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls..lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1] c.p., dms., c.l. gal. .96 - —
l.c.l. ..gal. 1.01 - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .76 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .93 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.03 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .83 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .96 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.23 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l. gal. .83 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l. ..gal. .90 - —
USP, obys..lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, bold, cs., lb. 1.35 - 1.40
medium, cs. ..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
decorticated, Guatemala, cs...lb. 1.00 - 1.10
India, cs. ..lb. 1.00 - 1.10
green, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .87 - .88
Carotene, cryst., 1,350,000 A units per gm., tins, works. 1,000,000 units. .80 - —
research grade (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps, 100 grams, dlvd..gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd ..gram. 2.90 - —
in vegetable oil, 200,000 USP units per gm., bots., works. lb.37.80 - —
50,000 USP units per gm., bots., works..lb. 5.42 - —
dms., works..lb. 7.68 - —
8,800 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .55 - —
dms., works..1,000,000 units. .50 - —
5,300 USP units per gm., dms., works..lb. .66 - .71
Carvol, bots..lb.16.00 -20.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .43 - .45
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l..lb. .08¾- —
Casein,[1] dom., acid-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point..lb. .33 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, but under 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .33¼- —
less than 2,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .33¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, same basis. lb. .34¼- —
2,000 lbs. or more, but under 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .34¾- —
less than 2,000 lbs..lb. .35¼- —
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .33 - —
rennet-precip., unground, 100 bgs. or more..lb. .34¼- —
Cassia,[1] China buds, bgs., futures..lb. .54 - .55
rolls, selected, cs., futures. lb. .38 - .39
extra select, broken, bbls., lb. .35 - .36
Saigon, May-June ship't., cs. lb. .65 Nom.
Cassia fistula, bskts..lb. .26 - .28
Castor bean,[1] bgs., c.i.f. first arrival point, U.S..long ton.118.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] bgs., c.l., works..... unit-ton. 3.15 - 4.75
Castoreum, nat., cns..lb.12.00 -13.00
synthetic, cns..lb.21.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, lb. dms., frt. alld..lb. 1.90 - —
resublimed, works, frt. alld., dms..lb. 2.25 - —
Catnep, bls..lb. .50 - .55
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs.....lb. 1.00 Nom.
Indian, bgs. ..lb. 24½- .25
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .30 - —
granules, ctns., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, high (38.5%) butyryl content, 50-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs. works lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 50 lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.. lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .46 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Acetate-propionate, flake, high (31.5%) propionyl content), 50-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt alld..lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .48 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher all quantities.
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
kgs., works..lb. .27 - —



MONTROSE Chemical Company
LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
SELLING AGENTS R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC. 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

OPD—5-13-1946 15

Kali, Goddess of Destruction

THE Arab term "kali" means ashes probably derived from the destroying goddess of the Hindus, Kali. She was depicted as having numerous arms and red-palmed hands. Her eyes were red, and her face and body were besmeared with blood.

Kali, with the *al* prefix, referred to the half-vitrified ashes of certain plants used by the Arabs—hence the salts obtained from the ashes of plants are called alkaline salts.

Among the most important of these are the sodium compounds. Although sodium products were known to the ancients, the element was not clearly understood until 1807 when Sir Humphrey Davy succeeded in isolating it by electrolyzing caustic soda.

Since 1867, Mallinckrodt has specialized in the production of sodium compounds. Over 200 Sodium products bear the Mallinckrodt trade-mark—**including Sodium Acetate, Benzoate, Bromide, Carbonate, Citrate, Hyposulfite, Iodide, Mandelate, Phosphate, Salicylate, Sulfate, Sulfite and Sulfocarbolate. Whatever your sodium requirements, always specify Mallinckrodt.**

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

79 Years of Service to Chemical Users

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold Street, New York 8, N.Y.

CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL

UNIFORM • DEPENDABLE • PURITY

Cerium oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
kgs., smaller lots, works..lb. 2.00 -
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetic, dentifrice, and drug, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- -
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -
Papermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.82.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works ton.36.00 - -
Chamomile, Hungarian type, cs. lb. .65 - .70
Roman, bls., futures.....lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Charcoal, hardwood, lump, bulk, c.l., works..ton.38.00 -39.50
bur, bgs., included, c.l., works..ton.41.50 -46.80
briquets, bulk, c.l., works, ton.44.50 -49.80
bgs., c.l., works.....ton.49.80 -50.50
granular, all grades, bgs., works..ton.46.80 -49.80
screenings, bgs., works...ton.31.20 -33.15
Pinewood,[1] lump, bgs., c.l., Southern shipping points, ton.20.00 - —
granular, powd., bgs., c.l., works, South..ton.30.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract...,[2] standard 25% tannin, bbls works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.65
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.07 - 4.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 3.22 - 4.00
powdered, 65% tannin, bags extra, c.l., works.100 lbs. 7.46 - 8.8.
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.21 - 9.6
Chillies (see Pepper, red).

China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.54
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks.,l .c.l., ex whse.ton.41.00 -
Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .94
drms. .....lb. .90 - .91
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works.lb. .22 - -
smaller lots, works.. .....lb. .25 - -
1-lb. bots., ex whse .....lb. 1.75 - -
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l....lb. .05½- -
contracts .....lb. .05¼- -
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- -
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 5 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - -
2, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - -
1 wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - -
Chloroform, tech., drms.....lb. .20 - .23
USP, drms. .....lb. .20 - .23
Chloropicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyl., 100-lb cyls, same basis lb. .22 - -
25-lb. cyls, ex whse .....lb 1.60 - -
1-lb. bots., ex whse .....lb 1.25 - -
Choline chloride, 6lb drms .....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chromic acetate, powd 22% Cr., bbls works..lb. .32 - .34
ton lots works .....lb. .30 - .33
solut., 9% bbls., cs .....lb .07¼
7½%, bbls cs .....lb .06¼-

Chrome, fluoride, bbls., wks..lb. .24 - .27
cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots.....lb. 6.02 - 6.60
Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cas..lb. 1.30 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Cinchonine[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
large, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Cinchophen, NF, heavy, drms..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
standard, drms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., drms...lb. .85 - 1.00
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, O, bls., futures..lb. .5700- —
OO, bls., futures.....lb. .5820- —
OOO, bls., futures.....lb. .5900- —
OOOO, bls., futures.....lb. .5980- —
No. 1, bls., futures.....lb. .5625- —
2, bls., futures.....lb. .5636- —
3, bls., futures.....lb. .5535- —
4, bls., futures.....lb. .5335- —
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citrine, ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Citronellal, bots., drms.....lb. No prices
Citronellol, bots., drms.....lb No prices
Civet, Madagascar, bls..... lb. 16¾- .17¾
futures, bls.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
Zanzibar, bls..... lb. .17¾- .18¾
futures, bls.....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .50 - .55
imported, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, 50 gal., bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .08½
refd., 50-gal., bbls., c.l., works, bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —

Coaltar, water-gas, crude, 55 gal., drms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .15 - —
refd., 50-gal. drms., c.l., works, drms. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd.. lb. .32½- -
feed grade, 49.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - -
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works.. lb. 1.22 - —
feed grade, 33% Co, kgs....lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .27½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.20 - —
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 42% Co, kgs....lb. 1.38 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, drms...lb. .32 - .36
solid, 6½%, drms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, kgs..lb. 1.35 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[1] black, kgs.....lb. 1.64 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, precip., 7.5% Co, 100-lb. drms..lb. .32½- —
Soyate, 6%-8.5% Co, 50-gal. cms..lb. .43 - .44
Sulphate,[6] drms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs. ..lb. 1.89 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland or New York.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz. lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .46 - .47
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Cocoa butter,[4,7] bulk, ship. pt.lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .22 - .26
blue, bls. .....lb. .24 - .25
Colchicine, bota., cns.....oz. No stocks
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, drms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns. .....lb. .23 - .23½
Flexible, USP, drms.....lb. .31 - .32
cns. .....lb. .35 - .37
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .52 - .53
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .70 - .73
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. No stocks
S. A., USP, cns. .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works..lb. .32½- —
smaller containers, wks..lb. .37 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23
crystals, bbls.....lb. .14½- .17
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1] electrolytic .....lb. .13 - .13½
Naphthenate, 6%-8% Cu, 50-gal. drms..lb. .16 - .17
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bots..lb. .19½- .20½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23½- .23½
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .19 - .23
lb. .19 - .20
red, com'l, bbls., works ...lb. .21 - .24½
Oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs...lb. .17 - .18
Resinate, precip., 8.5% Cu, 125-lb drms..lb. .13½- .16
Sulphate,[1] 99%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 700 to 56,000 lbs.. 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.80
Monohydrated, bgs., in drms., 36-000-lb. lots, dlvd.... 100 lbs. 10.20 - —
smaller lots, dlvd..100 lbs.10.95 - —
drms., c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 9.95 - 9.99
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 9.95 -10.99
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra,[7] Coast, ship't.....lb. No prices
Coriander[1] seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .07 - .08
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. .08 - .09½
Peru, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09½
So. American, bgs.....lb .10 - .10½
Corn silk bls .....lb .45 - .46
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.905 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.825 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l., dlvd.. 100 lbs. 4.231 - —
43°, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.371 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[6] cryst., cms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.07 - —
gran., powd., drms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.93 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd. unit-ton. 1.20 - —
Meal,[1,7] 41% protein, bulk, Memphis, c.l..ton.45.00 -48.75
Coumarin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more.. lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .80 - .81
Cream of tartar, dom., USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .51¼- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs., lb. .52 - .52½
imported, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Creosote carbonate, bots., cbys., lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Coaltar (see Cresol).
Oil,[2] coaltar, crude, tanks, works .gal. .15¼- —
refined, drms., c.l., works, gal. .247 - .2525
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .26 - .26
tanks, same basis....gal. .10 - .10½
solution, tanks, works....gal. .141 - —
Wood, beech, bots., cbys....lb. .95 - 1.04
Hardwood, N.F., bots., cbys. lb. .60 - .77
Pine, drms.....gal. .81 - .82
Cresol,[2] special resin grades, drms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .10 - .11
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
USP, drms., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .11¼- .11¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, l.c.l., 55 and 110-gal. drms..lb. .1b - —
5 and 10-gal. drms., works.. lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.75
bbls., l.c.l., works...100 lbs.10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .40 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .32 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. No stocks
powd., cs.....lb. No stocks
Culvers root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40

You can relax if you have a DDT problem—

WORK IT OUT WITH DU PONT

MANUFACTURERS working with formulas that employ DDT are invited to come to Du Pont for technical service! Experience gained by this major supplier of DDT to the armed forces may be of considerable value to you.

That experience plus Du Pont's continuing laboratory and field studies make it possible to supply you with Du Pont DDT Technical that measures up to rigid requirements.

Because of the method by which it is manufactured, Du Pont DDT Technical Grade is uniformly dependable. It works well in dry preparations, and dissolves quickly, forming clear solutions.

Our facilities are available to help you formulate DDT preparations that have a sound basis for commerical use. We shall be glad to supply working samples, literature or to have a representative call.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Grasselli Chemicals Department, Wilmington 98, Delaware.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
...THROUGH CHEMISTRY

DU PONT
DDT *Technical*

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement*

Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

May ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1946

Toughness, Durability Are Features of New Phthalic-Alkyd Resin

Aroplaz 1076 is Recommended For a Variety of Outdoor Finishes

Recently developed by U.S.I., Aroplaz 1076 offers many new possibilities to coatings manufacturers. A pure long oil phthalic-alkyd, it provides toughness and durability, and may be used in all types of exterior finishes.

Similar to Navy 52-R-13 Resin

Except for interior color retentive finishes, Aroplaz 1076 is very similar in physical characteristics and performance to Aroplaz 1240 (Navy 52-R-13 Resin). During the war, this resin helped to protect America's "bridge of ships" against salt spray, scorching sun, stinging rain, and quick temperature changes. In addition to its resistance to severe service condition, the Navy finish coat based on Aroplaz 1240 possessed good brushability and drying characteristics. Today, Aroplaz 1076 will provide the same superior qualities in a host of tough, durable finishes for many types of civilian work.

When coatings have to "take it", Aroplaz 1076 provides toughness and durability. Coatings based on this versatile resin are used widely in outdoor applications.

Wide Applications

This versatile new U.S.I. resin is recommended for all types of outdoor finishes. It is particularly suitable for trim and trellis, as well as railroad coach and freight car finishes. Aroplaz 1076 may also be used for a wide variety of interior coatings except where extreme color retention is paramount. Samples are available upon request.

The specifications for Aroplaz 1076 are:

Viscosity (GH)	Z-Z_2
Acid No. (plastic)	8-12
Color GH	7-10
Wt./Gal. at 25°C.	7.85-7.95 lbs.
Phthalic anhydride content	25%
Oil content	64%
Rosin content	None

Low-Cost Amino Acid Synthesis Seen Revolutionizing Treatment Of Liver Damage, Burns, Shock

Methionine, Made At Vast Cost Reduction by New U.S.I. Process, Should Play Vital Role in Extending Modern Amino Acid Therapy

With this issue of CHEMICAL NEWS, U.S.I. announces the development of a commercially practical method of synthesizing *dl*-methionine, the amino acid which has been known for some time to have great value in treating and preventing liver damage but which has been little used because of its high cost. The new process is expected to bring a cost reduction in the range of 40 to 1 and to make methionine widely available both for treatment of liver damage and for the still newer uses which also appear to hold far-reaching possibilities. Among these newer uses are the treatment of shock, burns, exposure, as well as poisoning from a wide range of compounds, particularly halogenated carbon compounds. U.S.I.'s methionine is supplied for manufacturing use only.

It is reported that protein hydrolysates containing amino acids have been used with outstanding success in the treatment of peptic ulcers and starvation cases. One of the principal uses of methionine will be to fortify the protein hydrolysate and increase the methionine content. It is known, for example, that yeast hydrolysates, long used for their nutritional value, are deficient in methionine.

Treatment of Burns, Shock and Exposure

Burns, shock, exposure, fracture and surgical wounds are promptly followed by cell destruction on a major scale, owing to the raiding of protein tissue to provide the required methionine. While high protein ingestion might prevent or overcome this destruction, in many cases the patient's ability to consume or retain food is so impaired that a high-

(*Continued on next page*)

Rotenone Extracted By New British Process

A new process for the extraction of rotenone from derris root is described in a recent British patent. According to the claims made, both the resins and the rotenone are first extracted with acetone. The bulk of the acetone is then removed, and the rotenone and resinous constituents in the residue are separated by dissolving the residue in alcohol. The rotenone is selectively precipitated from the alcohol on standing.

Montan Wax Substitute Made From Lignite, Peat

A suitable substitute for Montan wax—a dark, hard, and odorless ester wax melting at about 80 degrees C.—may now be extracted from Devon lignite and various English and Scottish peats, according to a technical paper published recently. Prior to the war, Montan wax was extracted from the lignites of Saxony and Thuringia. Devon lignite wax is similar to Montan wax in most respects, but peat wax is softer in texture and has a lower melting point by 10-15 degrees C.

The new low-cost methionine helps in many ailments, promises great things in nutrition. These are methionine crystals seen under a microscope.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

May ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1946

Low-Cost Methionine

(Continued from preceding page)

protein diet is impossible. In such cases, as well as those where over-feeding is contra-indicated—such as stomach operations—it is relatively easy to administer the required methionine by capsule or intravenously.

Methionine as a Detoxicant

It appears that methionine not only has definite therapeutic properties, but prophylactic ones as well. Experimental and clinical results show that it exerts a remarkable protective effect on the livers of persons exposed to poisons known to cause liver injury. Among the poisons which yield to methionine are arsenical and phosphorus compounds. TNT, and halogenated carbons such as chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.

TNT Poisoning

TNT poisoning, often fatal, has been effectively treated with methionine, which halts destruction of liver tissue, and aids in its rebuilding. Methionine has also been used with outstanding success in cases of carbon tetrachloride poisoning which would normally prove fatal. There seems every reason to believe that other important applications may be just around the corner.

Action of Methionine

Amino acids are the building blocks of proteins. That is another way of saying that proteins are broken down into various amino acids before they can be assimilated in the body. Of the ten essential amino acids, methionine is the one which seems to be essential to a healthy liver. In addition to poisons which attack the liver, there are other conditions, such as burns, shock, and exposure that cause the animal system to raid tissue-protein molecules for their methionine, causing cell destruction at a rapid rate.

Methionine is primarily an exogenous substance which must be ingested with food, or introduced into the system in some other manner. Best natural sources of methionine are dairy products, fish and liver. However, to administer therapeutic doses from natural methionine sources would call for an impractically large food intake. For instance, 4 to 6 or even up to 10 quarts of milk would be included in the daily diet in order to secure a curative dosage of methionine. A few grams of the new synthetic product will produce the same effect.

U.S.I. is making every effort to have methionine available in sufficient quantities for manufacturing use to supply clinics and experimental laboratories.

THE MONTH IN TEXTILES

A new washable, waterproof fabric suitable for seat covers is developed . . . A nylon slipper is marketed which can be scrubbed with soap and water . . . A method is reported for making rayon shrinkproof . . . High-speed warp knitting is reported from Germany . . . Electrically heated rugs are prepared . . . A new type of polymerizable dyestuff is reported to be superior to old-type dyestuffs . . . A carbon impregnated "conductor" tape is stated to be useful in shielding and electrostatic flux grading . . . A new process is developed for imparting a permanent water-repellent finish to cloth without affecting the "feel" . . . Fire-resistance is imparted to textiles by a zinc borate and phosphate combination . . . By means of a new treatment, it is claimed that all-wool suits can be made cool in warm weather . . . A new mechanical cotton picker is invented.

Atebrin Holds Promise In Treatment of Cholera

Research recently carried out in India indicates that atebrin, now used widely in the treatment of malaria, may also be of value in combating the equally dread disease, cholera. This drug, which is synthesized with the aid of noval ketone, a product of U.S.I., is claimed to have shown promising results with more than a dozen cholera patients.

In dilutions of 1 to 4000, atebrin was found to be bacteriostatic to 10 strains of the Inaba Sub-type of vibrio cholera and 11 strains of the Ogawa sub-type. Its effect, however, was nil on 9 strains of para-cholera vibrios and 12 strains of saprophytic vibrios. The drug was also found to be non-bacteriostatic to enteric and dysenteric microorganisms.

Vitamin A Synthesis

The synthesis of biologically active Vitamin A substances was achieved by U.S. wartime research, but was kept secret for a long time under government orders to prevent it from falling into enemy hands, it was revealed recently. The procedure for the synthesis of these substances is reported to involve seven or eight chemical steps, and to make use of such chemicals as ethyl chloroacetate, beta-ionone and acetylene.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A pharmaceutical slide rule, designed for use in pharmaceutical, chemical, and allied industries, is described as affording a rapid method for converting units in the various systems of weights and measures. Some conversions contained on this slide rule are: grams per kilo to grains per pound, ounces to cc.'s and degrees C. to degrees F. **(No. 063)**

U S I

A new cleaning compound, described as a paste, is said to clean painted surfaces, enamels, tiles, porcelain, stainless steel, nickel, and chrome plate without the use of a solvent. It is claimed to be non-injurious to the hands. **(No. 064)**

U S I

New mold release agents are said to secure release of plastic or rubber materials fabricated by injection or compression molding or pressure laminating. **(No. 065)**

U S I

A new marble-like material is stated to be harder than marble and to be ten times more resistant than plaster to penetration by water. The manufacturer claims it can be sawed, sanded, polished, and generally handled like a plastic. **(No. 066)**

U S I

A new wetting agent of the fatty-amide type is described as a freely flowing amber liquid which congeals at 0 degrees C., has a mild odor, and is miscible with water, vegetable oil, fat, and waxes. **(No. 067)**

U S I

A new mildewproofing agent, described as a specially treated textile resin, is claimed to be non-toxic and non-irritating to the skin at recommended concentrations. It is reported to be water soluble and easy to apply. **(No. 068)**

U S I

A new plastic adhesive, marketed as a wine-colored liquid with a separate catalyst in powder form, is claimed to cure at room temperature with only slight pressure. It is recommended by the manufacturer as a strong adhesive for bonding wood, leather, vulcanized fiber, cloth, or paper. **(No. 069)**

U S I

A new scouring agent for wool is described as a detergent soluble in hot water. It is said to give uniform scouring action without soap. **(No. 070)**

U S I

A new injection molding plastic has been announced. It is described as light in weight and tough, with a specific gravity of 1.17 to 1.2. It is reported to have an unlimited color range and to mold to a fine finish. **(No. 071)**

U S I

A replacement for methyl orange as a standard for total alkalinity titrations is said to be extremely sensitive and to produce a clearly defined endpoint. **(No. 072)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Alpha-acetylbutyrolactone
5 Chloro-2 pentanone
5 Diethylamino-2 pentanone
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Alpha-Oxalpropionate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate
Methyl Cyclopropyl Ketone

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

FEED CONCENTRATES
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Special Liquid
*Vacatone 40

ACETONE
Chemically Pure

RESINS
Ester Gums—all types
Congo Gums—raw, fused & esterified
*Aroplaz—alkyds and allied materials
*Arofene—pure phenolics
*Arochem—modified types
Natural Resins—all standard grades

OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Ethylene
Urethan

*Registered Trade Mark

Printed in U.S.A.

Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Indian, bgs., futures	lb.	.33½-	.34
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Syrian, bgs., futures	lb.	.33 -	.33½
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Cyanamide,[5] fertiliser mixing grades, guaranteed, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk, unit-ton		1.62½-	—
21% N., pulv., bgs., same basis, unit-ton		1.63½-	—
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.09½-	—
Cyclohexanol, 99%-100%, dms., works	lb.	.21 -	.22
Cyclohexanone, 97½% min., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20 -	.21
tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19 -	—
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd., gal.		.37 -	—

D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.40
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.75 -	.80
DDT, fiber, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.45 -	—
ton lots, works	lb.	.50 -	—
tins, smaller lots, work	lb.	.55 -	.60
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.55 -	—
Devertongue, bls.	lb.	.94 -	.98
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works	ton	35.75 -	—
Degras,[1] common, bbls.	lb.	.19 -	.13
Neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls.	lb.	.29 -	.30
over 2% ffa, bbls.	lb.	.29½-	.30½
Derris root (see Cube root).			
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., Chicago	100 lbs.	4.96 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.29 -	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	5.03 -	—
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.04 -	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.96 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.14 -	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.78 -	—
white, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.97 -	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.61 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.07 -	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	4.71 -	—
Potato, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¼-	.11¼
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).			
Diacetyl, flavor grades, bots.	lb.	5.80 -	5.85
laboratory grade, bots., 100 grams		4.80 -	—
tech., bots., works	lb.	3.00 -	—
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether).			
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	2170-	.2200
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2220-	.2250
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.2070-	.2100
Sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25 -	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	lb.	.10 -	.16
nat. bgs., c.l., Pacific coast	ton	32.00 -	35.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton	45.00 -	—
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	ton	55.00 -	59.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton	55.00 -	60.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	ton	No prices	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	lb.	.02 -	.03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 -	.06
Dibutyl, phthalate,[1] 5-gal. cns., works	lb.	.2250-	.2300
1-gal. cns., works	lb.	.2450-	.2500
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1700-	.2350
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1750-	.2400
tanks, works	lb.	.1600-	.2250
Dibacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.5000-	.5370
l.c.l., works	lb.	.5050-	.5420
tanks, works	lb.	.4900-	.5270
Dibartrate, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.92 -	1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.96 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.99 -	—
Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorethane (see DDT)			
Dichlorethyl ether,[6] purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald with So. Charleston	lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
Diethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.32½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13 -	—
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25 -	—
refd., 90% dms.	lb.	.80 -	—
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.31 -	—
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 -	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20½-	—
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13 -	—
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.44 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.46 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40 -	—
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.75 -	—
Diethylaniline, dms.	lb.	.40 -	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13 -	—
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21 -	—
Diethylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14½-	—
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Diglycol laurate, dms.	lb.	.31 -	.32
Digeste, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 -	—
Digerate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 -	—
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms., works of N.Y. met.	lb.	.95 -	1.00
smaller containers, same basis	lb.	1.05 -	1.40
Diisobutyl ketone, dms., works	lb.	.19 -	—
Diliseed, natural, afloat, bgs.	lb.	.00 -	.00½
Dilicated, bgs.	lb.	.13 -	.13½
Dilskered, bgs.	lb.	.00½-	.00¾
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.18 -	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 -	—
Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l.	lb.	.21 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.22 -	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.	lb.	.13 -	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14 -	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	.38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22 -	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.19 -	—
Dioctyl, dms.	lb.	.05 -	—
Dioctylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	.44 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb	.46 -	.47

Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19 -	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene,[1] destructive dist., dms., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55 -	.56
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.46 -	—
steam-dist., dms., dlvd. E.	gal.	.54 -	.55
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.53 -	.56
Diphenyl,[6] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 -	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns.	lb.	.46 -	.50
dms.	lb.	.42 -	.46
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.25 -	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., tons	lb.	.35 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.36 -	.37
Divi-divi,[1,6] 45% tannin, c.l., U.S. ports, ex dock	ton	71.00 -	72.00
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls.	lb.	.30 -	.35
Imp., NF, cut, bls.	lb.	.48 -	.50
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.14
Dover's powder, USP, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Dragon's blood, drops, cs.	lb.	.55 -	.60
reeds, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics), 5-lb. lots—			
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.00 -	—
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.00 -	—
No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.00 -	—
No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.00 -	—
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.80 -	—
No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.55 -	—
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.75 -	—
No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.05 -	—
No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.00 -	—
No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.50 -	—
No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.05 -	—
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.00 -	—
No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.55 -	—
No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.85 -	—
No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.05 -	—
No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.05 -	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics), 1-lb. lots—			
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.85 -	—
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Orange, D&C, No. 5, cns.	lb.	8.35 -	—
No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35 -	—
No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85 -	—
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns.	lb.	2.85 -	—
No. 17, cns.	lb.	8.35 -	—
No. 19, cns.	lb.	10.35 -	—
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.85 -	—
No. 8, cns.	lb.	8.35 -	—
No. 11, cns.	lb.	10.35 -	—
No. 19, cns.	lb.	10.35 -	—
No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35 -	—
No. 23, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
No. 27, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use drugs and cosmetics), 1-lb. lots—			
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1 cns.	lb.	10.35 -	—
No. 3, cns.	lb.	21.35 -	—
No. 5, cns.	lb.	7.35 -	—
No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35 -	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.33 -	—
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—			
86 Chrome yellow, 2G	lb.	65 -	70
40 Chrome yellow R.	lb.	.50 -	1.00
53 Victoria violet	lb.	.80 -	1.00
168 Lake red C.	lb.	.70 -	.85
179 Fast red A.	lb.	.56 -	.58
180 Fast red VR.	lb.	1.50 -	1.60
189 Lake red R. paste	lb.	83 -	.90
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—			
189 Lake red R, powd.	lb.	3.00 -	3.10
203 Chrome blue black U.	lb.	.35 -	.42
204 Chrome black A.	lb.	.43 -	.45
206 Fast red blue R.	lb.	.75 -	2.00
216 Chrome red B.	lb.	1.75 -	2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.	lb.	.80 -	.90
289 Fast cyanin 5R.	lb.	.90 -	1.00
299 Chrome black F.	lb.	.85 -	.88
304 Paper yellow	lb.	.83 -	.90
307 Fast cyanin black B.	lb.	.80 -	.85
326 Direct fast scarlet	lb.	2.00 -	2.35
368 Chyrophenin G.	lb.	.68 -	.70
382 Direct scarlet B.	lb.	1.15 -	1.20
387 Direct violet B.	lb.	1.00 -	1.30
394 Direct violet N.	lb.	.80 -	.85
401 Developed black BHN,	lb.	.43 -	.60
406 Direct blue 2B.	lb.	.68 -	.70
415 Direct orange B.	lb.	.60 -	.70
419 Direct fast red F.	lb.	.70 -	.73
420 Direct brown M.	lb.	.53 -	.57
448 Benso purpurin 4B.	lb.	.65 -	.68
495 Benso purpurin 10B.	lb.	.60 -	.80
	lb.	.55 -	.56
502 Direct azerin G.	lb.	.75 -	.80
512 Direct blue RD.	lb.	.90 -	1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B.	lb.	1.20 -	1.30
530 Direct pure blue.	lb.	.50 -	1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.	lb.	.85 -	1.00
581 Direct black BW.	lb.	.50 -	.54
582 Direct black EX.	lb.	.35 -	.46
592 Direct green B.	lb.	.50 -	.55
594 Direct green G.	lb.	.50 -	.55
596 Direct brown 3GO.	lb.	.95 -	1.00
599 Direct yellow R.	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
609 Acid violet.	lb.	1.00 -	3.00
812 Primulin	lb.	.70 -	.73
814 Direct fast yellow	lb.	2.00 -	2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).			

IS THERE A NEW "BABY" IN YOUR COMPANY?

Have you a new product? Is it in powdered, granular, pebble, crystal or lump form? Does it require protection against moisture loss or absorption . . . loss of aroma or absorption of odors . . . dirt, sifting or contamination?

If you have a product like this, the Bemis Waterproof Bag is probably the ideal container. For years Bemis Waterproof Bags have provided manufacturers of many diversified products with these cost-saving advantages:

- *Bemis Waterproof Bags cost less than other containers that give the same protection.*
- *Filled or empty, they save valuable storage space.*
- *The light weight of Bemis Waterproof Bags means economies in shipping costs.*

A useful new book, "7 Facts About Low-Cost Protective Packaging," tells how Bemis Waterproof Bags will serve advantageously as the container for your company's "new baby." Mail the coupon today for a free copy.

Get the Benefits of Scientific Bag Selection

Bemis Shipping Research Laboratory will determine the proper bag type for you — make tests to insure that materials specified will stand up under the packing, shipping and handling conditions your product will encounter — and maintain a constant check on these materials to make sure these rigid specifications are met.

WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT
BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
St. Louis · Brooklyn

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.,
408-A Pine St., St. Louis 2, Mo.
Please send your special booklet, "7 Facts About Low-Cost Protective Packaging," and details about use of Bemis Waterproof Bags for _____ (PRODUCT)

Name _____
Company _____
Street _____
City _____ *State* _____

OPD—5-13-1946 20

(*Advertisement*)

INSIDE NEWS

MAY PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1946

Growing Use of Tin Can in Four Major Industries Proves Value as Container

The growing industrial use of tin containers in the food, paint, chemical and cosmetic fields—as well as other industries—proves its value as a sure-protection package for the products of these industries.

A brief industry-by-industry review of the value of tin cans to these four diversified fields suggests their usefulness elsewhere as well as their possibilities in industries not now using cans.

Canned Food

Highly perishable, food is best preserved in the tin can. For example, fruits and vegetables which are packed ripe are usually prepared and canned nearby, and as a result, practically none of the food's fresh nourishing goodness is lost.

The benefits from food in cans are widespread. To the food grower cans guarantee a safe way to keep his food fresh and protect the reputation of his product. To the canner they assure a dependable job in food preservation. For the shipper they are easier to handle—and safer, for cans normally do not break, chip, tear or shatter. Tin cans are easily stored. And cans resist wetness, dryness, light, heat and cold. Their use in all parts of the world testifies to their practical use in the tropics as well as in frigid climates.

Benefit to Consumer

The consumer also benefits from canned foods. The housewife can buy foods which are out of season. She can stock up on foods for a week or more without fear of spoilage. She can have canned foods for days when she hasn't time to shop or when unexpected guests drop in. Because they are already cleaned and cooked, canned foods save time in shopping, preparing and cooking. All that need be done as far as vegetables are concerned is to have the juice heated to warm the vegetables.

And, the consumer is always sure of uniformity in the quality of canned foods.

Paints Profit, Too

The same sure protection is given also to paint products. Here, the container must be strong, durable and able to stand up under knocks and bangs . . . a container that the painter can use. Paint can be mixed right in the can and may be applied directly from it. And when the job is done and some paint is left over, the cover can be pressed back on to protect the paint against air, light and dust.

Safe for Chemicals

Because tin containers shut out light, they are very desirable for such chemicals as must have this kind of protection. They are especially desirable for chemicals which may lose this effectiveness if exposed to air and other outside elements such as wetness and dryness. The tin can is so constructed that none of these elements can penetrate its walls.

And tin cans are also vitally important for packaging chemicals which may be dangerous if they should leak out. The tin container is the *safe* container for it's airtight, and can take rough treatment without soaking, tearing, cracking or breaking.

Keeps Powder Dry

In the cosmetic field the tin can finds great use as a package for powders. For instance, tooth, talcum and foot powders stay dry and free-flowing when packaged in tin containers. Ingredients in such containers can withstand humid conditions in bathrooms and can stand on wet surfaces without danger of sogging and, finally, tearing. They also resist breakage when they fall from medicine chests.

In all four major fields—in fact in *every* field, there is another important reason for using tin containers. They are economical! While costing no more than other type containers at all times, they are frequently considerably less expensive. They are longer-lasting, too. They appeal through appearance, and this advantage is possible because National Can Corporation supplies cans with the manufacturer's own attractive design lithographed right on the can.

National Can Corporation offers the *personalized* service of its salesmen whose years of experience in canning problems are backed by the many more years of research, development and production of cans by National Can Corporation. Phone or write your nearest National Can office or the executive offices: National Can Corporation, 110 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. 1266

Dry Yeast from Beechwood

A process, involving the use of sulphite liquor resulting from the manufacture of cellulose from beechwood, and neutralization of the liquid with ammonia is described in detail in a Department of Commerce report. The process is used for manufacturing dry yeast by utilizing reserve carbohydrates that are normally wasted. 1267

Sirup For Ice Cream

New methods are reported being found for preparing invert sirup for the manufacture of ice cream. These manufacturers needed some method whereby they could use a pasteurizing vat or similar type of equipment for inverting the sucrose. This would necessitate a procedure in which a lower temperature could be employed for the inversion process, because with most pasteurizers of the holding type, it is virtually impossible to heat the contents to 225 degrees F., the approximate temperature required to boil the sugar solution.

Two methods were developed in which temperatures as low as 175° F., could be used. The hydrolyzing agent could be either phosphoric acid or tartaric acid. 1268

Weed Killer Has No Ill Effects on Animals

Use of 2,4-D in spraying pastures to kill weeds has not proved injurious to cows or sheep grazing on the treated vegetation, it is reported according to results of recent tests. The experimenters found no indication that any of this herbicide, known chemically as 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, passed from the digested herbage through into the cow's milk. Even when they added the pure chemical to the grain ration of a cow at the rate of 5.5 grams a day for more than 100 days she showed no ill effects in weight, production of milk or even in appetite.

Some of the chemical fed in the ration showed in tests of the blood serum, but there were no indications of it in any other parts of the body. A calf fed on the milk of a cow receiving the 2,4-D developed normally and the chemical could not be found in its blood serum.

Because of its bearing on their own work and the general interest in the possible effects of a chemical used directly or indirectly in the production of farm crops, the experimenters call attention to a recent report that a man had taken a daily dose of half a gram of purified 2,4-D every day for three weeks with no ill effect.

Although it was found that the 2,4-D mixed with a commonly used spray spreader called Carbowax is not toxic to sheep and cows, the experimenters caution that their conclusions do not cover proprietary mixtures of 2,4-D and other materials that might possibly be bad for animals. 1269

Surpasses Shellac in Preserving Papers

There has been an urgent need for a substance more suitable than shellac in the preservation of smoked-paper records, such as kymograph records in physiological and pharmacological laboratories, and protection of paper labels on reagent bottles and other laboratory equipment.

A thermoplastic polymer developed has been shown to be more suitable than shellac. A few experimental tricks demonstrated readily that this chemical in a suitable solvent can replace shellac. The paper record dried in ten minutes after treatment. 1270

Can Lures New Fish

Blue Marlin, heretofore known only to the deep-sea sporting fishermen vacationing off the East Coast, now makes its debut to the general public in familiar No. 1 size tin cans. Canned in brine, the firm, pink-fleshed

---

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—

1177	Indigo, 20% paste	lb.	.15 - .18
	Dense fast black L.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
	Sulphur black	lb.	.20 - .25
	Sulphur blue	lb.	.45 - 1.00
	Sulphur brown	lb.	.25 - .50
	Sulphur maroon	lb.	.40 - —
	Sulphur tan	lb.	.20 - .50
	Sulphur olive	lb.	.25 - .54
	Sulphur yellow	lb.	.20 - .50
	Xambesi black	lb.	.75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lbs. lots and up, 3c. per lb higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—			
860	Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.34 - .44
Blue—			
1076	Alizarin astral base	lb.	15.00 - —
1075	Alizarin cyanin, green base	lb.	6.00 - —
Brown—			
	Brown	lb.	1.15 - —
Green—			
1070	Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00 - —
	Green	lb.	.75 - —
Orange—			
24	Sudan I	lb.	.75 - —
	Red shade	lb.	.75 - —
Red—			
26	Sudan II	lb.	1.05 - —
258	Sudan IV	lb.	.85 - —
858	Oil violet	lb.	.50 - —
749	Rhodamine B (oil pink)	lb.	2.80 - —
1069	Anthraquinone violet base	lb.	2.00 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Yellow—			
15	Amidoazobenzene yellow	lb.	.90 - —
17	Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75 - —
41	Yellow OB	lb.	1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—			
246	Naphthol blue black S	lb.	.50 - —
720	Victoria blue B	lb.	1.35 - —
861	Indulin	lb.	.37 - —
676	Methylene gray	lb.	1.50 - —
800	New blue F	lb.	1.20 - —
822	Methylene blue	lb.	1.00 - —
1064	Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90 - —
1130	Indigotin IA	lb.	.95 - —
Blue—			
714	Patent blue A	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Brown—			
261	Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47 - .62
234	Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65 - —
235	Resorcin dark brown R	lb.	.65 - —
632	Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47 - .62
703	Phosphin	lb.	4.65 - —
Green—			
8	Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00 - —
657	Malachite green	lb.	1.35 - —
662	Brilliant green	lb.	2.00 - —
666	Guinea green B	lb.	1.15 - —
727	Wool green S	lb.	.58 - —
926	Methylene green B	lb.	1.05 - —
1075	Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.00 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Orange—			
10	Chrysodin G	lb.	.44 - —
21	Chrysodin R	lb.	.41 - —
27	Orange G	lb.	.50 - —
31	Amidonapthol red G	lb.	.42 - —
37	Amidonaphthol red 6B	lb.	.68 - —
151	Orange Y	lb.	.31 - .33
161	Orange R	lb.	.34 - —
Red—			
79	Ponceau R	lb.	.46 - —
88	Fast red B	lb.	1.65 - —
176	Fast red A	lb.	.54 - —
179	Azorubin	lb.	.66 - —
185	Crocein scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72 - .75
185	Cochineal red A	lb.	.60 - —
262	Brilliant crocein M	lb.	.68 - —
677	Fuchsin	lb.	2.10 - —
749	Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50 - —
752	Rhodamine 6B	lb.	4.50 - —
768	Eosin G	lb.	1.50 - —
841	Safranin	lb.	1.45 - —
Violet—			
650	Methyl violet B	lb.	.70 - .75
681	Crystal violet B	lb.	1.75 - —
695	Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.62 - —
Yellow—			
10	Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.62 - —
138	Metanil yellow	lb.	.56 - .66
636	Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25 - —
639	Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15 - —
640	Tartrazin	lb.	.80 - —
655	Auramine	lb.	1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lbs. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—			
864	Nigrosin	lb.	.36 - .44
Blue—			
860	Indulin	lb.	.60 - .70
Brown—			
331	Bismarck brown	lb.	1.50 - —
Green—			
657	Malachite green base	lb.	2.00 - —
Orange—			
20	Chrysoidin G	lb.	.95 - —
21	Chrysoidin R	lb.	.96 - —
Red—			
677	Fuchsin, magenta, base	lb.	7.25 - —
749	Rhodamine R	lb.	4.75 - —
Yellow—			
67	Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75 - —
655	Auramine	lb.	2.00 - —
800	Chinolin yellow SS	lb.	2.00 - —
Violet—			
680	Methyl violet base	lb.	.85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

	Echinacea root, bls	lb.	.70 - .75
	Egg,[1,7] albumen (see Albumen).		
	Yolk,[1,7] dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.04 - 1.10
	imported	lb.	No stocks
	Elder flowers, bright, bls	lb.	.75 - .85
	Elecampane root, bls	lb.	.50 - .55
	Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.35 - .36
	powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.53 - .56
	select, bndls.	lb.	.55 - .56

(*Advertisement*)

NATIONAL CAN

PLANTS: NEW YORK • BOSTON • BALTIMORE • CHICAGO • HAMILTON, OHIO • FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

marlin may become a favorite . . . along with the salmon and tuna that were unknown to the public less than 35 years ago! 1271

Soap in Synthetic Rubber Processes

Two recent patents are primarily concerned with methods of coagulating synthetic rubber latices. In one instance, a stable aqueous polymer dispersion, prepared by polymerizing butadiene — 1,3 with a copolymerizable monomer in the presence of a water-soluble soap as an emulsifying agent, is coagulated by mixing this dispersion with an aqueous solution of an aluminum salt. In the second patent, synthetic latex is formed by the emulsion polymerization of a member of the class of compounds consisting of butadiene, isoprene, piperylene, dimethylbutadiene and chloroprene in the presence of a water-soluble fatty acid soap. 1272

Canned Jellied Fruit

A jellied mixed fruit dessert is one of the new possibilities among canned foods which one day may be selling in grocery stores for serving on American dinner tables, as a result of wartime research for the Army.

The Army asked for a fruit dessert for field rations to satisfy the soldiers' appetite for fruit and also to contribute Vitamin C to their diet. What was needed was a product that would keep well, both in cold climates and tropical heat, would be easy to carry, to open and to eat out of hand with no dripping juice to stain uniforms and attract insects.

Such a product was developed using 60 percent fruit and 40 percent fruit juice jellied with fruit pectin. A canned jellied pineapple dessert was made, also a jellied fruit mixture of diced peaches, pears, cherries, pineapple, white grapes and apricots. The jelly was stiff enough to come out whole and hold its shape when eaten out of hand. It held its flavor, color and texture in both cold and hot climates. The Army procured 25 million cans to supply the troops after the products were developed. Ten million cans were used by the Army in the first three months of 1945.

For civilian use a less stiff, more delicate jellied mixture has been developed. 1273

Technical Topics

SCENT FIXATIVE — A scent fixative, claimed to be inexpensive and readily available, is described in a recent patent. The fixative is obtained from treating the leafy portion of *Myrica asplenifolia* with petroleum ether, separating the solids from the solution, and removing the petroleum ether from the solution to obtain a waxy extract. Ligroin and petroleum ether may be employed in a mixture to make the extraction. 1274

PERFUMED SOAP — In developing a successful perfume for soaps special attention must be paid to careful selection of the base, it is announced. Since top notes, etc., are generally of less importance, their effect will undoubtedly be lost in the course of storage and under the influence of the soap in general. 1275

STUDYING FLY FLIGHTS — Spraying or dusting mosquitos with fluorescent compounds is reported for studying the direction and distance insects fly. 1276

LATHERY SOAPS — The ability of lecithin to stabilize lather makes it an interesting constituent of toilet soaps. While lecithin is said to tend to reduce the bubble size, it also produces a pleasing creamy effect in the lather. 1277

FUMIGATING PESTS—It is reported that fumigation with methyl bromide (1 pound to 4,000 cubic feet of space) effectively kills rats and mice in apple cold storages without causing visible injury to the fruit or affecting its taste. 1278

NEW INTERESTING CHEMICAL — A new hormone-like chemical, called 2,4-Di for short but bearing the full title of 2,4-Dicholophenoxyacetic acid, is reported to kill weeds such as dandelion, morning glory, thistle and burdock without harming ordinary grass as well as killing ragweed which is responsible for 90% of the hay fever in the country. 1279

DECAY OF FRESH FRUIT ELIMINATED—Fresh whole fruit may be protected from decay by treatment with alkali-forming metal hypochlorite solution with solution containing reducing agent and finally with a solution of water soluble salt of hydroxy diphenyl, according to a recent patent. 1280

ADHESIVE FROM DRIED BLOOD — A by-product of blood was recently patented. The patent covers a process of obtaining an adhesive material by mixing insoluble dried blood with a caustic alkali and water. 1281

OVERCOMES BLOOD CELL DISORDER IN DAIRY COWS — Cattle afflicted with poikilocytosis are said to be cured by supplementing their diet with pyridoxine or a source of the entire B complex such as dry yeast or live yeast. 1282

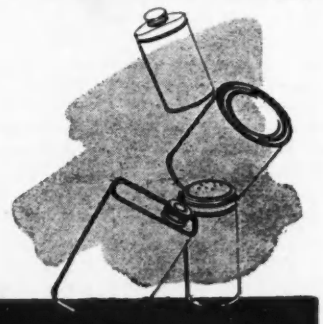
LURES FRUIT-FLIES—Shredded orange peel in aqua ammonia has been found efficacious as a lure for the fruit-fly and not to be attractive to blow-flies and other insects which soon foul traps baited with mixtures of a vegetable meal and ammonium carbonate. 1283

NEW WEED KILLER—One of the latest, and reputedly more effective, weed killers in the over-stimulating plant hormone category is 4-chlor-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. 1284

MEAT FLAVORING COMPOUND — A new patent for a dry seasoning composition containing glycerine is described as useful in seasoning meat products, especially ground meat, meat loaves and sausages. 1285

NICOTINIC ACID—A process for producing nicotinic acid by treating 5.7-Dinitro-8-quinlinol and nitric acid has been obtained for patent. 1286

SYNTHETIC CAMPHOR—A new process for synthetic camphor uses cymene and alcohol, with a mercury salt as a catalyst. 1287



Every effort will be made to furnish additional information on these articles. Where such information is not obtainable, we will refer inquiries to the original source of the article. Write to National Can Corporation, 110 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. Please mention the number at end of article — also name of the magazine you saw it in.

NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION

SANITARY PACKERS CANS • PLAIN AND LITHOGRAPHED CANS FOR FOODS, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES • STEEL DRUMS AND PAILS

Emetine hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	53.50 - 56.00
Ephedra, bls.	lb.	.28 - .30
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots.	oz.	1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride, tins	oz.	.95 - 1.45
Sulphate, tins	oz.	.95 - 1.45
Synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots. 100 ozs.		.65 - —
hydrous, bots, 100 oz.	oz.	.65 - —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs.	oz.	.50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	.48 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots.	gram.	.75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs.		1.80 - 1.95
l.c.l. 100 lbs.		2.15 - 2.40
dried, bgs.	lb.	63½- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.04 - .07
USP, cryst., bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs.		2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs.		2.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.		2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs.		2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs.		2.35 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.		2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. 100 lbs.		2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs.		2.60 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.		2.85 - —
Epsom salt prices freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.		
Ergot, USP, cns.	lb.	1.65 - 1.70
Eserine, bots.	oz	No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram, vials	vial.	2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).		
Amyl (see Amyl ether).		
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).		
Nitrous, cons., bots., 100 lbs.	lb.	.93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, cons., dms.	lb.	.11 - .16
USP anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.60 - .61
Synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10½- .1200
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	1100- .12½
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.09½- 11.00
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10¾- .12¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼- .12¾
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.09¾- .11¾
NF, dms.	lb.	.14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.26 - —
Benzoate, bots	lb.	.50 - .52
Bromide, tech., dms.	lb.	.50 - .55
Carbamate, dms., dvld. E.	lb.	.58 - —
Chloride, tech., dms.	lb.	.18 - .20
USP, bbls., cyl.	lb.	.20 - .22
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	2.65 - 3.00
Formate, dms., Agnue, Calif.,	lb.	.26 - .32
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.	lb.	.33½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.	lb.	.55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.33 - —
Silicate, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.77 - —
Ethylcellulose, pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.50 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.80 - —
Ethylene, dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0842- —
West of Rockies.	lb.	.0891- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.0891- —
West of Rockies.	lb.	.0941- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.0743- —
West of Rockies.	lb.	0792- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).		
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt alld. in E.		.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.17½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.16½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.14½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.12½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.15½- —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.57 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60 - —
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.80 - —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	10.50 -10.75
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more	lb.	5.25 - —
smaller lots	lb.	5.30 - 5.40
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.	lb.	2.95 - 3.25
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Eugenol, cns., dms.	lb.	3.05 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14

F

Feldspar,[1] enamel, 100 mesh,	ton.	17.00 -20.50
bulk, c.l.	ton.	14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bgs., works,	min. 2 tons.	12.15 -16.25
bulk, c.l.	ton.	9.75 -12.25
pottery, bgs., l.c.l., works, min.	2 tons.	20.00 -22.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs., futures.	lb.	.21 - .22
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.16½ Nom.
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Indian, bgs., futures.	lb.	.10 - .10¾
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.10¾- .11
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate, ferric).		
Film scrap, colored, cs., works.	lb.	.13½- .15
water-white, cs., works.	lb.	.14½- .11
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	19.00 -19.50
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	2.25 - 2.40
Fishberries, bgs.	lb.	.24 - .25
Fishliver oils (see Oil, fishliver).		
Fishmeal,[1,7] grd., 60% protein bgs., E. works.	ton.	72.50 - —
65% protein, bgs., E. works.	ton.	78.50 - —
Fishscrap[7], dried, 60% protein bulk, East coast.	ton.	66.50 - —
Flake white, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
kegs	lb.	.11 - —

Pleasseed, black, bgs.....lb. .60 - .62
Blonde, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20

Fluorspar,[1] No. 1, ground, 95-98% CaF_2 bulk, c.l., mines, net ton.37,000- —
washed, gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, c.l., bulk, mines, ton.33.000 - —
65% c.l., bulk, mines....ton.32.00 - —
60%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton.31.00 - —
less than 60%, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.30.00 - —

Formaldehyde,[1] bbls., c.l., works, lb. .0520- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0570- —
dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0460- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0510- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0320- —
tanktrucks, blvd., N.Y.C.....lb. .0345- —

Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .56

Fuller's earth,[1] dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines, ton. 8.50 -15.00
Tex. mines .....ton.12.50 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne...ton. 3.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 4.00 - —
imp., bgs., c.l.....ton.30.00 -40.00

Furfural, ref., dms., c.l. works, lb. .15½- —
cns., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .18½- .25½
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., cns., dms.....lb. .15½- .20½
tanks, works .....lb. .09½- —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works.gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., divd.....lb. 18½- .19½

Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .35 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .33 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .31 - —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l....lb. .19 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .14 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l....lb. .20½- —

G

G salt, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs..lb. No stocks
Extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.35 - —
Gasoline,[1] at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 73-75 octane, tanks, gal. .03⅝- —
Bayonne, 74 octane, tanks, gal. .0690- —
Gulf Coast, 73-75 octane, tanks..gal. .0570- .0625
Group 3, 73-75 octane, tanks, gal. .04⅝- .05¼
Pennsylvania, western, US motor, 74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .06¾- .07¼
natural, 26/70 octane, Group 3, tanks..gal. .02⅝- —
Gelatin, silver label, ctns., divd. lb. .90 - .97
export, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Silver label prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.
Geisenium root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .36 - .38
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .38 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .39 - .41
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. No prices
Geranyl acetate, cns.....lb. No prices
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. .15 - .15½
Calicut, Romeo-type, bgs....lb. .16½- .17
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
unbleached, bgs. .....lb. .15½- .16
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. 18½- .19
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Rhattoon, bgs. .....lb. .15½- .16

Glaubers salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.45
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest. lb. .16 - .23
30/36, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- .22½
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .17 - .24
82/108, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .16½- .25½
Bone glue, l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.
Hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .14 - .21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - .22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .16 - .23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .17 - .24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .18 - .25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .19 - .26½
267-298, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .20 - .27½
299-330, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .21 - .28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .22 - .29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .23 - .30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .24 - .31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .25 - .32½
461-494, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .26 - .33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .27 - .34½
Hide glue l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ½c., over bgs.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks..lb. .12¾- —
soaplye, 80%, tanks.....lb. .11½- —
dynamite, dms., c.l.....lb. .17½- .18¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .18¾
tanks .....lb. .17¼- .18
high gravity, dms., c.l.....lb. .17½- .18¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .18¾
tanks .....lb. .17¼- .18
refined, B.P., 98%, dms., c.l..lb. .18¾- —
tanks .....lb. .18½- —

Glycerin, refined, USP, 95%, dms., c.l..lb. .18¼- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l...lb. .17¾- —
tanks .....lb. .17¾- —
Glycine, USP, bbls., tins.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz.20.75 -21.00
acid-yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
powd., bxs.....lb. 9.25 - 9.50
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Graphite,[1] dom., crystalline, 80% through 50 mesh, graphitic carbon content 65-70%, bgs., whse..lb. .04½- —
70-75%, bgs., same basis. lb. .05 - —
75-80%, bgs., same basis. lb. .05½- —
80-85%, bgs., same basis. lb. .06 - —
85-90%, bgs., same basis. lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis. lb. .08 - —
Grease, house,[1,7] loose .....lb. .08¼- —
White, choice, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, molybdic, kegs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., works.....lb. 3.75 - —
Chrome,[1] CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
15%., bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
20%, bbls., same basis...lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%., bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. 18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
70%, bbls., same basis...lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Green, chrome oxide, pure, dms., wks..lb. .24 - —
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
tungstic, bbls., works....lb. 3.50 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] tetrahydroxide (hydrated chromium oxide). bbls., works..lb. .85 - —
toner, bbls., works.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 3.00 - —
emerald, kgs. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Guaiac, resin, cs.....lb. .32 - .34
Wood, bls. .....lb. .35 - .36
Guaiacol, cryst., N.F., tins...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Liquid, N.F., bots., cbys....lb. 1.60 - 1.84
Carbonate, dms. .....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
Guanidin carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .58 - .73½
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs...lb. 14¼- .14¾
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, artificial, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.55
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo (former dollar-and-cent ceilings revoked Feb. 2. New ceiling prices are to be based on prices to be paid by importers in the Belgian Congo plus landed costs, as determined by a formula under import regulation).
East India,[1] Batu, bold, scraped, c.l., same basis. lb. .10½- —
unscraped, same basis.lb. .09 - —
chips, same basis...lb. .05½- —
dust, same basis...lb. .05½- —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
pale, Hiro-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
chips, same basis....lb. .11½- —
dust, same basis...lb. .05½- —
nubs, same basis...lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, Ranak, bold, bgs., same basis..lb. .23¾- —
chips, same basis...lb. .11¾- —
dust, same basis....lb. .05½- —
nubs, same basis...lb. .16¾- —
Macassar,[1] dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
WB, bgs., same basis....lb. .11¾- —
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
dark, light, same basis..lb. .14½- —
white, same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
C, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
CBB, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
ONE, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
DBB, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
DK, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
DU, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07¾- —
WB, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
WS, same basis.....lb. .11¾- —
white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07¾- —
whse., entry point, c.l...lb. .08¾- —

KENDEX

KENDEX

KENDEX

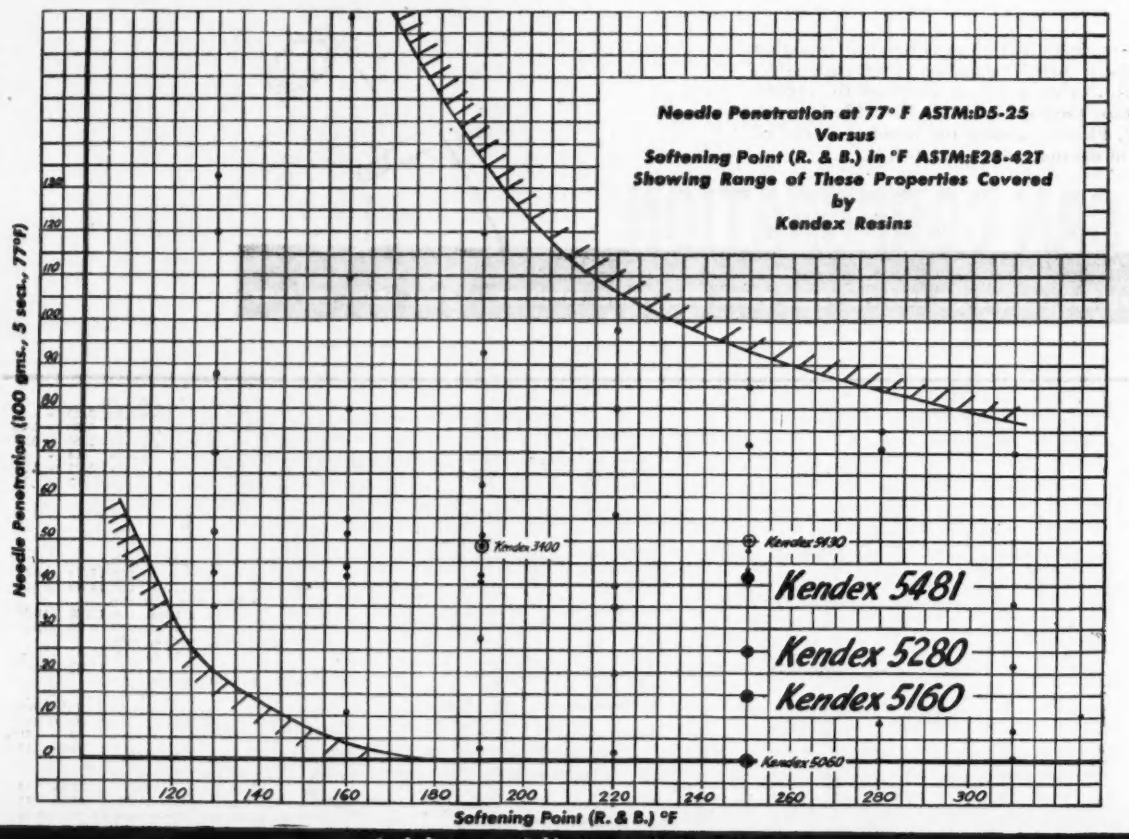
KENDEX

NEW, WAXY TYPE THERMOPLASTIC RESINS

Suggested for use in sealing and impregnating compounds, moisture vapor barriers, electrotypes and black polishes. These new waxy Kendex Resins offer low cost — plus — such inherent characteristics as high softening point, toughness and low temperature pliability in some types.

Note their properties on the chart. These and other Kendex Resins are available with physical characteristics ranging from soft-rubbery, or soft-tacky, to hard-brittle, or hard-tough products.

There may be a Kendex Resin which will meet your need exactly. Send for samples and literature. Kendall technical representatives are ready to help you fit a Kendex Resin to your operations.



Address All Inquiries to
SPECIALTY SALES DEPARTMENT
KENDALL REFINING COMPANY BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

Gum, copal, Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
extra bold, sorts, bgs.. c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
pale chips, bold, same basis, lb. .13 - —
nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13¾- —
seeds, dust, same basis..lb. 08¾- —
SG, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
small chips, same basis..lb. .11¾- —
c.l., same basis..lb. .23¾- —
Pontianak, bld., scraped, bgs., mixed, same basis..lb. .17⅜- —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
cuttings of split, same basis, lb. .19½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Gum Copal, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cns., c.l., same basis..lb. .53¾- —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28¾- —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25¾- —
B, same basis.....lb. .24¾- —
C, same basis.....lb. .25¾- —
D, same basis.....lb. .25¾- —
E, same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
F, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, c.a., c.l., lb. .30¾- —
2, bgs., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bgs., same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
chips, bgs., same basis....lb. .23½- —
dust, bgs., same basis....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis....lb. .17¼- —
Gum, dammar, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or whse. entry port..lb. .09½- .09¾
Ester,[1] gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va..lb. .1300- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ill., etc.....lb. .1325- —
other points, same basis, lb. .1400- —
wood-rosin type (formerly designated as "ordinary"), dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .1050- .1075
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gamboge, pipes, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .21 - .50
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1, extra, same basis...lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis....lb. .31 - —
No. 2, extra, same basis..lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .28 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis.lb. .35 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis..lb. .20¾- —
dust, pale, same basis...lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis..lb. .25½- —
No. 1, same basis.....lb. .45 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
Superior, No. 1, same basis.. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. .50 - .60
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .48 - .50
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .21 - .35
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] casks.....lb. .97½- .99½
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talba, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 3.80
No. 2, cs.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .05 - —
powdered .....lb. .07¼- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N.Y., frt. equald..ton.30.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of Paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald..ton.10.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas; Akron, N. Y., Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich., Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N.Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plastercc, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald, ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem river, N. Y., works, ton.15.90 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., same basis..ton.14.40 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .57 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 4.00
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 6, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .41 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .40 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .36 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .32 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
No. 2 bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
red, No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan. bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .29
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .28 - .31
Heptane,[1] industrial grade, 50°-100° C., dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
77°-115° C., dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .20 - .55
Hexachlorecyclohexane, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanone).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[1] tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .25 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Hexane,[1] 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexanol, normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.15.00 -25.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago.... unit-ton. 5.00 - 5.50
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .51 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, alkaloid, bots....oz.20.00 -22.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 -22.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 -32.00
Hydrastinine, 10-gr. bots....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River or West coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. No prices
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd...lb. No prices
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.39.00 -45.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .42 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .24 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
Hyssop, bgs.....lb. .75 - 1.00
leaves, bgs. .....lb. .75 - .78

I

Iceland moss, bgs.....lb. .50 - .52
Ichthammol, NF, bots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.19.50 -22.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.28¾-
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
25-lb. jars or fib. dms.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, ketone, bot.....lb. 6.00 - 9.50
Methyl, bot.....lb. 6.25 -12.00
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs.....lb. No prices
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls..lb. .40 - .50
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.lb. .17 - —
50-lb. djns.....lb. .18 - —
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 6.85
cryst., tech., bbls., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 4.00 - 6.00
USP X, lump, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08¼
solut., 42 Be, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald...lb. .05½- .06
djns., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms., lb. .70 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
Glycerophosphate, bbls.....lb. 3.40 - 3.52
Hynophosphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.62
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.22

WECOLINE
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS

CAPRIC
•
CAPRYLIC
•
LAURIC
•
COCONUT
•
PEANUT
•
CORN
•
SOYA
•
LINSEED
•
STEARIC
•
OLEIC

SERVING THESE AND MANY OTHER INDUSTRIES
ALKYD RESIN • SOAP • COSMETICS
DRY CLEANING • RUBBER COMPOUNDING
TANNING • TEXTILE

On parade and in chemical processing, BRILLIANCE and UNIFORMITY make the difference between outstanding or mediocre achievement. The BRILLIANCE and UNIFORMITY of Wecoline Distilled Fatty Acids enable you to meet and *maintain* rigid quality standards.

Our experienced Laboratory Staff is available for the development of distilled fatty acids to meet your specific requirements.

E. F. DREW & CO., Inc.
Main Office: 15 East 26th St., New York 10, N. Y.
Chicago: 919 N. Michigan Ave. Boston: Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Factory and Laboratories: Boonton, N. J.

Iron naphthenate, 6% Fe, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.13 -	—
Nitrate, red., tech., dms.	lb.	.03½-	.04
Oxalate, gran., dms.	lb.	.33 -	.35
powd., cns.	lb.	.52 -	—
kgs.	lb.	.47 -	.49
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cns.	lb.	.54 -	.57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns.	lb.	.59 -	.63
Reduced, 90%, kgs.	lb.	.65 -	.75
Resinate, 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	.17¼-	—
Sulphate (ferric), anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	35.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.	ton.	40.00 -	—
(ferrous) tech. (see Copperas).			
USP, cryst., bbls., dms.	lb.	.05½-	.11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls, dms.	lb.	.33 -	.38
scale, dms.	lb.	.49 -	.52
Oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.23½-	—
dms., kgs.	lb.	.25½-	.26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms.	lb.	.23½-	.26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.	lb.	.80 -	.95
Thiocyanoacetate, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	4.35 -	—
l.c.l., works.	gal.	4.45 -	4.55
tanks, works.	gal.	4.25 -	—
Isobutyl acetate, dms., works.	lb.	No prices	
Propionate, dms., works.	lb.	No prices	
Isoeugenol, cns., works.	lb.	3.75 -	4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.	lb.	.45 -	.55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.22 -	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.20 -	—
Isopropano[1] (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 -	—
l.c.l. E. of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.11½-	.12
Isopropyl acetate, tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.10 -	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.04½-	—
Isopropylamine, dms., works.	lb.	.25 -	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.14 -	.15
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.34 -	.36
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.40 -	.42
Resin, lump, cns.	lb.	5.85 -	—
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.90 -	—
Juniper berries, dom., bgs.	lb.	.35 -	.70
Juniper tar, USP, dms.	lb.	.80 -	1.00

K

Kamala, powd., cns.	lb.	.51 -	.52
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.28 -	.30
Kerosene, at refinery: Ark., 42-44 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.05 -	—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.061 -	—
California, 40-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.07 -	—
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04½-	.05
Okla-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04875-	—
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.0655-	.0705
47 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.0705-	—
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.12
Kyanite,[1] imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse.	ton.	85.00 -	95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse.	ton.	95.00 -	105.00

L

Ladyslipper root, bls.	lb.	1.35 -	1.40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard,[1,7] pure, ref., tierces, c.l.	lb.	15475-	—
prime steam, tierces, c.l.	lb.	.1473-	—
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	.80 -	.82
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.	lb.	.19 -	.20
Greek, bls.	lb.	.19 -	.20
Portuguese, fair, bls.	lb.	.13¼-	.13⅝
good, bls.	lb.	.12¾-	.12¼
Turkish, bls.	lb.	.17 -	.17⅝
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.	lb.	.75 -	.80
ordinary, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.45
select, bls.	lb.	.90 -	.95
Lead, acetate,[1] white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
gran., powd., bbls.	lb.	.13¼-	—
Arsenate,[1,6] basic powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11½-	.12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12 -	.12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.16½-	.22½
l.c.l.	lb.	.19 -	.22
standard paste, cns., c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	.06
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 -	.06¾
powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11 -	.11½
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 -	.20
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.16 -	.20
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½-	.20¾
1-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18 -	.22
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½-	.22¼
½-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.21 -	.25
l.c.l.	lb.	.21½-	.25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07½-	—
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07⅝-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07⅝-	—
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.08 -	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, fib. dms.	lb.	.49 -	—
Iodide, NF V. bots.	lb.	2.80 -	—
jars	lb.	2.69 -	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22¾-	—
Metal,[1,6] (see Protective Coatings Materials market).			
Metallic paste, dms., works.	lb.	No stocks	
Naphthenate, 24%-30%, Pb.	lb.	.14¼-	.17⅛
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17¾-	—
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.23 -	.28
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼-	—
other points.	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10 -	—
other points.	lb.	.09½-	—
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
other points.	lb.	.10 -	—
in oil, kgs.	lb.	.14 -	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼-	—
other points.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10 -	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
other points.	lb.	.09¾-	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala.,	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
other points.	lb.	.10¼-	—
96%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	—
other points.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
other points.	lb.	.10 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
other points.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Resinate, precip., 23.8% Pb., dms.	lb.	.17½-	—
Silicate, bgs.	lb.	.0730-	.0780
Soyate, 26.15% Pb., dms.	lb.	.22¾-	—
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 -	.38
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
Tallate, 16% Pb., dms.	lb.	.06¾-	—
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾-	—
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.11½-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾-	—
White, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.08½-	—
dlvd. other points.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾-	—
other points.	lb.	.08¼-	—
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½-	—
other points.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08 -	—
in oil, consumers, kgs.	lb.	.13¾-	—
painters, kgs.	lb.	.12¾-	—
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½-	.45
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l.	lb.	.39½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.40½-	.59
tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½-	.45
vegetable, pure, bots, 100 lbs.	lb.	2.75 -	—
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.30 -	.35
Licorice extract, mass, cns.	lb.	.25 -	.72
powd., bbls.	lb.	.60 -	.68
Root, Indian, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.14
powder, bbls.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Russian, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.19
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.19
Turkish, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04 -	—
Lime, chemical (quicksilver) lump, pebble, Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00 -	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Berkeley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	9.25 -	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00 -	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	8.90 -	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.65 -	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00 -	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	8.90 -	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	8.90 -	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00 -	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	8.90 -	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00 -	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00 -	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	8.90 -	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.65 -	—
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.65 -	—
Rockland, Maine.	ton.	8.00 -	—
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Sherwood, Texas.	ton.	8.90 -	—
Sherwood, Wisc.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00 -	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.50 -	—
York, Pa.	ton.	7.50 -	—
Hydrated, Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.00 -	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	9.00 -	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00 -	—
Berkeley, W. Va.	ton.	9.00 -	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	9.50 -	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	10.00 -	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.65 -	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	9.15 -	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.00 -	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	8.50 -	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	10.65 -	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.65 -	—
LeRoy, Minn.	ton.	10.00 -	—

Put HARSHAW DRIERS into your NEW PLANS

Just as your experiences in prewar and wartime manufacturing now help you in new production planning, so likewise does Harshaw apply forty years of manufacturing experiences spent in developing and producing dependable driers. • A complete line from which to choose . . . **Uversols (Naphthenates), Linoresinates, Pastes, Resinates, Linoleates, Soyates and Salts** . . . makes for simplicity in your future planning. • Manufacturers of protective coatings have learned to rely on the uniformity of Harshaw driers for aiding continuous production. • Include Harshaw Driers in your production plans for today or tomorrow. ***Order them with confidence.***

HARSHAW

SEND FOR
- Booklet entitled "Helpful Data About the Full Line of Harshaw Driers".
- 32 page book listing Industrial Chemicals.
- 72 page price list of Laboratory Chemicals.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Lime, hydrated, Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	- —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	- —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.65	- —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Menominee, Mich.	ton.		
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	- —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.65	- —
Petoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Rapid City, S. Dak.	ton.	12.00	- —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.15	- —
Rockland, Maine	ton.	9.00	- —
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	8.00	- —
Sherwood, Tenn.	ton.	10.65	- —
Sherwood, Wisc.	ton.	10.00	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass.	ton.	10.00	- —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
Rockland, Maine.	ton.	10.00	- —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen[6] 20.5% N. (see Ammonia nitrate-lime-stone).			
Linalool, cns.	lb.	7.75	- 7.80
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, bots.	lb.	8.50	- —
ex lignaloe wood, bots.	lb.	7.75	- 8.40
ex petitgrain, bots.	lb.	3.90	- 4.10
Linden flowers with leaves, bls.	lb.	.62	- .65
Linseed meal,[1,7] 34%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	45.00	- —
32%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	43.00	- —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l. dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08¼	- —
other points	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08¾	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼	- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.09	- —
other points	lb.	.09½	- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¼	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¾	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09½	- —
other points	lb.	.09	- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works, frt. equald.	lb.	1.90	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.92	- 1.98
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Chloride, jars	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	1.40	- 1.41
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	2.45	- 2.98
Hydroxide, jars	lb.	1.25	- 1.46
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.20	- —
jars	lb.	5.05	- —
Stearate, fib. dms., works.	lb.	.50	- —
Lithopone,[1] ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.04¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.04¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾	- —
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0560	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.0585	- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0585	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.0610	- —
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac. Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher.			
Liverwort leaves, bls.	lb.	.65	- .70
Lobelia herb, bls.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.	oz.	25.50	-33.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.24	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.32	- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.16	- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.15½	- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.15	- —
solid, No. 1, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.26	- —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.20½	- —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
No. 3, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.23½	- —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.21½	- —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.39½	- .44½
Lovage root, American (ligusticum actae folium), bls.	lb.	1.20	- 1.30
Lupulin, NF, tin	lb.	12.75	-13.00
Lycopodium, USP, cs.	lb.	1.50	- 1.75

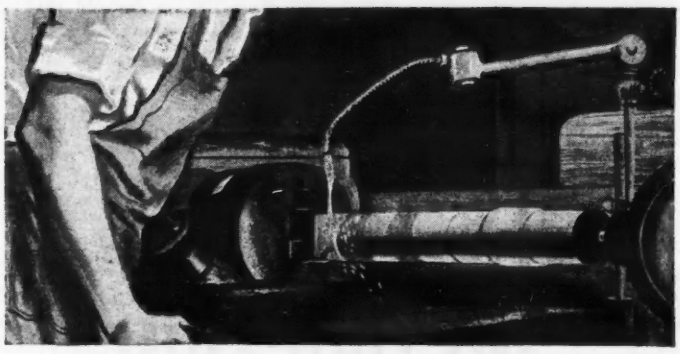
M

Mace,[1,7] Amboyna, cs.	lb.	.77	Nom.
Banda, cs.	lb.	.98	Nom.
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.62	Nom.
No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.60	Nom.
broken, bgs.	lb.	.55	Nom.
Madder, Dutch, bbls.	lb.	.24	- .30
Magnesia arsenate,[1] dms.	lb.	.183	- .19
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.26	- —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., l.c.l., Zone 1.	lb.	.07¼	- —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.08¼	- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.08¾	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.09¾	- —
USP, bgs., c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.09	- —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.09½	- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.09¾	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	lb.	.10¾	- —
Magnesia carbonate prices, basis Phillipsburg, N. J., and Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, Pa.: l.c.l. prices ¼c. lower, Zone 2, store delivery; store door delivery, both zones. Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I.; Zone 2, remainder of U. S.			
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	32.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	39.00	-42.00
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	.20	- .30
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	1.45	- —
Laurate, bbls.	lb.	.33	- .35
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).			
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.	lb.	1.00	- 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls.	lb.	.60	- —
Silicate (see Talc).			
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.08	- .09
Stearate, ctns.	lb.	.31	- .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).			
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts.	lb.	.37	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.42	- —

Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs., c.l., mines, Calif.	ton.	58.75	- —
dead-burnt,[1] bulk, c.l., Chelwalk, Wash.	ton.	22.00	-32.00
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26	- —
Malva flowers, black, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
blue, bls.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.40	- .41
Manaca root, bls.	lb.	.50	- .51
Mandrake root, bls.	lb.	.33	- .34
Manganese acetate, dms.	lb.	.25½	- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.	lb.	.12	- .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.16	- .16
Carbonate, bbls.	lb.	.19	- —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., wks.	lb.	.14	- .16
Dioxide, African, battery, 84%-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works.	ton.	74.00	- —
smaller lots, works.	ton.	77.00	-82.00
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	74.00	- —
smaller lots, works.	ton.	77.00	-82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	71.75	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	74.75	-79.75
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	70.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	78.00	- —
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	3.05	- —
100-lb. lots.	lb.	3.15	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.27	- —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.26	- —
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.70	- —
jars	lb.	5.55	- —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms.	lb.	.20	- —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
Naphthenate, 6% Mn, dms.	gal.	.16	- —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.	lb.	.09	- .10½
precip., dms.	lb.	.14½	- .15½
Soyate, 8.2% Mn, dms.	lb.	.22	- —

Manganese sulphate, anhyd., dms., works.	lb.	No stocks	
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs.	lb.	.04	- .05
fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East.	ton.	59.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis, or Balto. or Cincinnati	ton.	68.50	- —
industrial grade, 80%, bgs.	lb.	.05	- .05¾
Tallate, 4% Mn, dms.	lb.	.09	- —
Mangrove bark,[1,6] E. Africa, 35% tannin, c.l., ex dock, U. S. ports.	ton.	60.00	-61.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
small, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Mannitol,[6] com'l, bbls., works.	lb.	.35	- .40
reagent, cs. or multiples, works.	lb.	.85	- —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.	lb.	.14	Nom.
California, French type, new crop, bls., Pacific Coast.	lb.	.34	- .35
Chilean, bls.	lb.	.11	- .11½
Matico leaves, bls.	lb.	.22	- .23
Menadione, USP, bots.	gram.	.10	- —
Menthol, natural, USP, cns.	lb.	5.30	- 5.50
synthetic, tech, cns.	lb.	No prices	
USP, laevo, cns.	lb.	No prices	
racemic, cns.	lb.	4.65	- 4.95
Menthyl salicylate, tins.	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs.	lb.	.70	- .72
30%, pails	lb.	1.30	- —
50%, pails	lb.	1.33	- 1.90
Mercury bichromate (see Corrosive sublimate).			
Bisulphate, dms.	lb.	2.59	- 2.61
Chloride (see Calomel).			
Cyanide, cryst., powd.	lb.	3.86	- —

Mercury iodide, red, NF, dms., kgs.	lb.	4.20	- —
yellow, fib. dms., kgs.	lb.	4.35	- —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).			
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).			
yellow, USP, fib. dms.	lb.	2.94	- 2.96
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).			
Mercury and chalk, dms.	lb.	1.60	- 1.76
Mesityl oxide dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.10½	- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in.	pkg.	3.00	- —
Gold X+, deep, 23, 3⅜x3⅜ in.,	pkg.	15.60	- —
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.	pkg.	3.00	- —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.	lb.	.65	- —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.	lb.	.70	- —
Methanol,[1] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R.	gal.	.63	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.73	- —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.60	- —
Inside prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. R., 3c. higher.			
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.31	- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd.	gal.	.34	- —
3, frt. alld.	gal.	.36	- —
4, frt. alld.	gal.	.38	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd.	gal.	.36	- —
2, frt. alld.	gal.	.45	- —
3, dlvd. S. F. and L. A.	gal.	.41	- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd.	gal.	.51½	- —



Products using glycols today

Dow glycols

cost-savers for many industrial jobs

SOLVENTS

LUBRICANTS

HUMECTANTS

COUPLING AGENTS

PLASTICIZERS

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

HEAT-TRANSFER MEDIA

AND MANY MORE—

coupling agents for higher stability in water-soluble oils

In the formulation of soluble oils, careful balancing of the ingredients will yield a product of high stability impossible if no coupling agent is employed. Diethylene Glycol and Dipropylene Glycol, low-cost mutual solvents, have proved themselves superior coupling agents in soluble oils. This is one of the many important jobs Dow Glycols are handling in industry today.

In compounding a soluble oil it is necessary to use an emulsifying agent, usually fatty acids partially neutralized. The mixture of a mineral oil, the fatty acid, and fatty acid soap emulsifying agent, and water does not form a stable emulsion. The solvent action of Dow Glycols accomplishes the formation of the homogeneous, stable composition.

The Dow Glycols are truly "opportunity chemicals" . . . showing the way to lower costs and simpler processes in many manufacturing operations. Write to Dow for all the facts . . . see how the Glycols can work for you!

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY • MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago • St. Louis
Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle

DOW

CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE
TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Methanol, synthetic, tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered zone 4 price or at the zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., divd..lb. .08½- —
10 dms., divd.....lb. .09¾- —
1-9 dms., divd.....lb. .10¾- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., divd..lb. .12 - .15½
10 dms.....lb. .13¼- .16¾
1-9 dms.....lb. .14¾- .17¾

Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .30½- —

Methyl acetone, natural, Group A, dms. incl. E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.

Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis. gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis. gal. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .64 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .64½- —

Natural methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1. gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53¼- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore. and Seattle, Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Anthranilate, dms.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
bots., cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Benzoate, cns.....lb. .48 - .51
Benzoate, cns.....lb. .45 - .47
cyls.....lb. .63 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, cyls., 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .34 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .36 - .40

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point; prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders; 20-lb. cylinders, 10c. per pound higher.

Methyl cinnamate, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Lactate, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. No stocks
Oleate, dms., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
Salicylate,[1] dms., 500 lbs....lb. .35 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .37 - .38
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylcellulose, special, vis. (4,000 cps.) fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .65 - .76
standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .58 - .63
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, kgs. 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks..lb. .18 - .28
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methyleneanilin, lbs., ton lots, min. frt. alld.....lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .37 - —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., divd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns..lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Methylpentanediol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
1 and 5-gal. cont., works..lb. .20½- .23½
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.51.00 - —
roofing, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 -33.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.38.00 -40.00
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.32.50 -35.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.37.50 -40.00
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.32.50 -35.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.37.50 -40.00
80 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.44.00 -45.50
graphitic, bulk, Pa., mines, ton.80.00 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¼- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .07 - —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher; W. of Rockies, ¾c. higher.
Milk powder,[1,7] skimmed, roller, bulk, c.l..lb. .14¾- —
spray, bulk, c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
whole, roller, bbls., c.l.....lb. .29 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .30 - —
Milk sugar,[1] bbls., c.l., works.lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26¾- .27¼
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2.....gal. .18½- —
Area 3.....ton.26.00 - —
Area 4.....ton.29.00 - —
tanks, Area 5.....ton.34.60 - —

Area 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area 3, Calif.; Area 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[1,6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[1,6] pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content. lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .64 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%...lb. .18 - —
tanks, 100% basis, works....lb. .15 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .07 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz.55.00 -60.00
synthetic, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.10
25 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.20
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, dms.....lb. 1.40 - 2.60
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Muskroot, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30

IS THIS INSTRUCTION NECESSARY on your product?

KEEP IT FROM "SETTLING OUT"...WITH KRAYSTAY

the finer stabilizer Kraft makes with carrageenin

Using Kraystay, many progressive manufacturers can do away entirely with the instruction "shake well before using."

This remarkable new vegetable product has unusual stabilizing, emulsifying, thickening, and suspending properties. It is adaptable to many foods and pharmaceuticals requiring an agent of this type.

Kraystay is now being used as a carrier or binder in the manufacture of cream lotions, hand lotions, toothpaste and other cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. Many food manufacturers will find Kraystay ideal as a thickening agent for cream soups and pudding mixes, a gelling agent for jams, jellies and jellied meats and as a suspending agent in chocolate milk drinks.

FROM TINY FRONDS OF CARRAGEEN (edible Irish moss), gathered from the cold ocean floor, Kraft extracts a clear, pure vegetable gelose used in the manufacture of Kraystay. Modern scientific laboratory control insures the uniform high quality of this consistently efficient stabilizer.

LET KRAFT TECHNICIANS HELP YOU. If you have trouble with your product "settling out", call or write Kraft for further information and a free sample of Kraystay. Kraft Foods Company, 500 Peshtigo Court, Chicago 90, Illinois.

KRAYSTAY

A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN VEGETABLE STABILIZERS MADE BY KRAFT

Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs. lb. .14½- .15
yellow, bgs. lb. .21 Nom.
Danish, yellow, bgs. lb. .25½- .28½
Montana, brown, bgs. lb. .11 - .11½
oriental, bgs. lb. .11½- .12
yellow, bgs. lb. .26 - .26½
Swedish, bgs., futures. lb. .26 - .33½
Washington, yellow, bgs. lb. .26 Nom.
Myrobalans,[1] whole J1, U. S. ports, ex dock. ton.55.00 -56.00
J2, same basis. ton.49.00 -50.00

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .081 - —
tanks, same basis. lb. .0275- —
crude, dms., 78°, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .0325- —
bbls., c.l. same basis. lb. .0825- —
tanks, same basis. lb. .03 - —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works. lb. .08 - —
50-lb. ca., same basis. lb. .08½- —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis. lb. .09¾- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms. lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline syenite,[1] glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.15.50 - —
Nepheline syenite in bgs. is $2 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, crys., cns. lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel, carbonate, bbls. lb. .36 - .36¼
Chloride, bbls. lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, bots., dms. lb. No stocks
Oxide, black, bbls. lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs. to dealers, frt. allowed over 96 lbs. lb. .8660- —
tins, 10 lbs. lb. 1.015 - —
Nicotinamide, USP, dms. kilo.11.00 -11.30
Nikethamide, bots., cbys. lb. 9.00 -12.00
Nitercake, bulk, works. ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
tanks lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight. lb. .28 - —
5-6, 40-60 cps., same basis, lb. .27 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight. lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., works, dry weight, lb. .25 - —
Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut., tanks. ton.108.21 - —
Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis, Hopewell, Va., bulk, works.
Nitrogenous process tankage,[1,7] bulk, works. unit-ton. 3.15 - 3.50
Sewage sludge,[1] bulk, works, unit-ton, 2.60 + .40 - 3.00 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots. lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., works. lb. .25 - —
II, dms., works. lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] bgs. lb. .50 - .52
Nutmegs,[1,7] West Indian, No. 1, futures. lb. .34½- .34¾
Nux vomica, bls. lb. .10 - .11
powder, bbls., bxs. lb. .13 - .14

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works. lb. No stocks
Octane,[1] 100° C-140° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3. gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G. 3. gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G. 3. gal. .55 - —
tanks, G. 3. gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Oil, almond, artificial (see Benzaldehyde).
Bitter, F.P.A., bots. lb. 4.75 - 5.00
USP, bots lb. No prices
sweet, exp., dms., cns. lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Angelica root, bots. lb.120.00 -140.00
Seed, bots. lb. No stocks
Anilin (see A).
Anise, Russian, USP, cns. lb. 4.00 - —
Chinese, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Apricot kernel, cns. lb. .50 - .65
Avocado, cns., dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Babassu,[1,7] tanks. lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns. lb. 1.58 - 1.75
Bergamot, artif., cns. lb. 2.25 - 6.00
natural, Italian, cns. lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.00
rectified, cns. lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns. lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works. gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms. lb. 2.25 - —
redistilled, USP IX, cns. lb. 2.40 - 2.77
Calamus, cns. lb.20.00 -28.00
Camphor, synthetic, white, cns. lb. .165 - .46
Cananga, native, cns. lb. 8.00 -14.00
rectified, cns. lb.16.50 -17.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum, oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns. lb. 8.50 - 8.75
Cardamom, bots. lb.17.00 -22.50
Cassia, USP, cns. lb. 6.75 - 7.25
Castor,[1] blown, ret. dms., c.l. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. lb. .17½- —
cold pressed, USP, cns. lb. .17 - .19
dms., c.l. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16½- —
tanks lb. .1425- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. .1975- —
l.c.l. lb. .2015- —
tanks lb. .1925- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .1875- —
l.c.l. lb. .1915- —
tanks lb. .1835- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .15¼- —
tanks lb. .14 - —
sulphonated, 50% (46% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .10 - .10¼
l.c.l. lb. .10¾- .11
75% (69% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .12¾- .13¾
l.c.l. lb. .13 - .13¼
90% (69% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .12¾- .13
l.c.l. lb. .13¼- .13½
Cedarleaf,[1] USP, cns., dms. lb. 2.55 - 2.65
Cedarwood, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Celery, bots. lb.16.50 -18.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns. lb. .68 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).

Oil, cinnamon bark, bots. lb.32.50 -45.00
leaf, dms. lb. 1.49 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cns. lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Clove, USP, cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Coconut,[1,7] crude, Ceylon, bulk, c.i.f., N. Y. lb. .0685- —
Cochin type, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y. lb. .0925- —
Manila, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y. lb. .0685- —
ret. dms. lb. .0885- .0965
edible, ex tax, bulk. lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms. gal. .85 - .90
tanks gal. .86 - —
Codliver, USP, bbls., dms. gal. 2.15 - 3.25
Coriander, bots. lb.19.50 -22.50
Corn,[1,7] crude, tanks, works. lb. .12¾- —
edible, dms., l.c.l. lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks lb. .1505- —
feots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .07½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .06½- —
Cottonseed,[2,7] crude, tanks, works. lb. .12½- .13½
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .07¾- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .03¾- —
salad, l.c.l., dms. lb. .16¾- .17
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns. lb. No prices
Cubeb, cns. lb. No prices
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots. lb.22.00 - —
Cypress, bots. lb.12.00 -16.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Dillweed, bots. lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, 80-85%, cns. lb. 1.18 - 1.40
Fennel, sweet, cns. lb. 3.75 - 4.50
Fir, Canada, cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.90

Oil, fishliver,[1] dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram... per million units. .14 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 per gram. per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units.... per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Garlic, pure, bots. oz.15.00 - —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns. lb.19.00 - —
Bourbon, cns. lb.17.00 -22.00
Russian, cns. lb. No stocks
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots. lb.12.00 -14.00
Grapefruit, cns. lb. 2.05 - 2.75
Grease, common, No. 1, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls., c.l. lb. 14½- —
Winter strained, bbls., c.l. lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls., c.l. lb. .16 - —
inedible, bbls., c.l. lb. .15½- —
Guaiacwood, cns. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Hemlock, cns. lb. 2.60 - —
Herring,[1] crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. .089 - —
Juniper, berry, dom., bots. lb. 6.50 - 8.50
Juniper tar, USP (see Juniper Tar).
Juniper wood, tech., cns. lb. .90 - 1.00
Lard oil (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, bots. lb. No prices
Lavandin, cns. lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Lavender flower, French, 38%-42%, ester, cns. lb.12.00 -17.00
50-52% ester. lb. 8.50 - —
Russian, cns. lb.14.50 - —
spike, Spanish, pure, cns. lb. 2.65 - 3.10
tech., cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns. bl. 3.25 - —
Messina,[1] cns. lb. 3.25 - —
Terpeneless, bots. lb.42.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms. lb. 3.15 - 4.00

Oil, lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns. lb. No stocks
wood, Mexican, cns. lb. 4.50 - —
Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns. lb. 5.75 - 7.25
West Indian, cns. lb. 6.10 - 7.50
expressed, West Indian, cns. lb.13.50 -15.00
Linseed,[1,7] raw, dms., c.l. lb. 1530- —
l.c.l. lb. 1600- .1660
tanks lb. .1470- —
tankwagon lb. .1470- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 higher than raw
Linseed, replacement, dms., c.l. lb. .1490- .1550
tanks lb. .1420- .1470
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutral, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks. gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-800 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks. gal. 07¼- 11¼
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks, gal. .23 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0-10 pour, tanks. gal. .16 - —
200-800 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks, gal. 15 - 16
Pa., bright stock, 145-155 vis., No. 3 color, 10-25 pour, tanks. gal. .25 - .30¼
cylinder oils, 600-650 flash, tanks. gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam, refd. tanks. gal. .15 - .15¼
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks. gal. .26 - .31
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks, gal. .28 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 4.75 - 5.25

If it's LEMON flavored—
IT'S 4 TO 1 THE
OIL IS EXCHANGE!

More than 80% of all the lemon oil used in the United States is Exchange Lemon Oil.

This overwhelming endorsement by the trade is your assurance that Exchange Lemon Oil delivers *flavor...clarity* and *uniformity* not found in any other Lemon Oil.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.
Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.
Producing Plant:
The Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario, Calif.

Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Oil, mandarin, Brazilian, cns..lb. 6.60 -10.60
Menhaden,[1,7] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0890- —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tanks ..lb. .1225- —
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.45 - 1.65
Seed, exp., dms., extra....lb. .14¾- —
Neatsfoot,[1] 15°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - 1.85
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.55 - 1.60
pure, bbls.....lb. .15¼- .16¼
Neroli, French, bots.....lb.185.00 -350.00
Haitian, bots.....lb.195.00 -200.00
Oiticica,[1] liquid, dms., c.l..lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- —
Oleo,[1] extra, dms., Chicago..lb. .1304- —
prime, dms., Chicago.....lb. .1275- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.20
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible,[1] Calif., 3%-4½% f.f.a., dms., extra, works..gal. 4.20 - 4.50
imported, dms.....gal. No stocks
foots,[1] dom., dms., c.l....lb. .18 - —
tankcars, works.....lb. .17 - —
imp.,[1] dms., c.l., ex dock, lb. .18 - —
tankcars, ex dock....lb. .17 - —
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
60% (65% fats), dms., c.l.lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
85% (65% fat), dms., c.l.lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Messina, coppers.....lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
sesquiterpeneless, bots.....lb.100.00 -112.00

Oil, origanum, Spanish, cs....lb. 2.40 - 2.85
Palm,[1,7] Niger, dms.....lb. 0865-
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.10
Palmkernel,[1,7] crude, bulk, c.i.f. N.Y..lb. .0885 Nom
Paraffin,[1] 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¾- —
320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour, G.3..gal. .08 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour, bbls., extra, Ind. ref'y..gal. .12 - —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .08½- —
10/25 pour, same basis.gal. .08¼- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. No stocks
Peanut,[1,7] bleached, deod., tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .1501- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12¾- .13⅛
foots, acid, 95% tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .06 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
hydrogenated, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .1573- .1575
Pennyroyal, dom., dms., cns.lb. 3.25 - 3.50
import, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 4.00
Peppermint,[1] natural, dms...lb. 6.40 - 7.00
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 6.65 - 7.50
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms..lb. 3.75 - 3.90
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 6.85 - 6.90
leaf, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 3.75
Pine,[1] ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .82 - .83½
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....gal. .78 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.35
Putty, bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19¼- —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .38 - —

Oil, putty, dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.24 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
* Extra for bbls., but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.
Rapeseed,[1] bulk.....lb. .13 - —
Red,[1] ret. bbls., c.l., dms., d'vd. E. of Rockies..lb. .13¼- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14¼- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .13⅝- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12⅝- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .13 - —
double dist., ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .15⅝- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16⅝- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .16⅝- —
special, non-ret. dms., bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .16¼- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17⅛- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .17⅛- —
Red oil prices for ton lots are ⅛ cent per pound higher, and 1c. higher for less than ton lots.
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz 31.25 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.50
USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms...gal. .68 - —
2nd rectified, dms.....gal. .69 - —
3rd rectified, dms.....gal. .72 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.25
Sandalwood, NF, Mysore, cns., case lots..lb. 9.53 -11.15
Sardine, crude,[1,7] tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .080 - —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1325- —
tanks .....lb. .1225- —

Oil, sassafras, artif., Brazilian, cns..lb. .75 - .80
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.30
Savin, cns.....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Seal,[1] No. 1, tanks, U.S. ports. lb. .080 - —
Sesame,[1,7] tanks.....lb. .1480- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .2185- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .23 - .29
tanks, works.....gal. .15 - .16
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. No stocks
Soybean,[1,7] clarified, dms....lb. .1290 -.1335
tanks .....lb. .1250- —
crude, tanks, Decatur.....lb. .1175- —
deod., Winter, tanks.....lb. .1305- —
ret. dms.....lb. .1500- .1540
feots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .06½- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1280- .1400
tanks .....lb. .1340- .1347
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Sperm, bleached, 38°, dms...lb. .1445- —
natural, 45°, dms.....lb. .1310- .1311
Spruce,[1] cns., dms.....lb. 2.55 - 2.72
Sunflower,[7] imported, refined, tanks..lb. .1425- —
semi-refined, tanks.....lb. .1480- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 7.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.25
Tall,[1] crude, dms., c.l., works. ton.82.65 -85.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.86.65 -88.65
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - .05¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
.....lb. .13⅜- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. No stocks
Tar,[1] pine, crude, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .29½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .27 - —
rectified, USP, bbls.....gal. .60½- —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
white, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.65
Tung,[1] dms., c.l.....lb. .39 - .39½
l.c.l. .....lb. .40 - .41
tanks .....lb. .38¾- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, USP, cns., dms..lb. .25 - .29
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns.....lb.37.50 -42.00
Whale,[1] ref., natural, dms..lb. No stocks
Winter bleached, dms.....lb. No stocks
Wheat germ, dms.....gal.10.00 -12.50
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., incl., c.l.gal. .37 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .40 - .44
65-75 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .38 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .41 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .40 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .43 - .47
125/135 vis., dms., dm. incl., c.l..gal. .49 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .52 - .56
145/155 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .54 - .58
175/185 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .52 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .55 - .59
200/210 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .56 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .59 - .63
335/345 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .64 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .67 - .71
55, 70 and 85 vis., non-ret. dms., San Francisco.gal. .42 - —
smaller lots, same basis. gal. .44 - .47
100 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco.gal. .51¼- —
100 vis., non-ret. dms., San Francisco, smaller lots, same basis..gal. .53¼- .54¼
145 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco.gal. .59 - —
smaller lots, same basis gal. .61 - .64
180 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco.gal. .62½- —
smaller lots, same basis gal. .64½- .67½
340 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco.gal. .74 - —
smaller lots, same basis gal. .76 - .79
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 5.50 -12.00
South, cns. .....lb. 3.65 - 4.25
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.85 -10.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, extra, bots..lb.18.50 -24.50
first, bots.....lb.14.50 -18.50
second, bots.....lb.11.00 -14.50
third, bots.....lb. 6.00 - 9.50
Oleostearin,[1,7] dms., Chicago..lb. .1061- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.. ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
lumps, paper bgs., c.l., works. ton. 7.00 - —
spalls, paper bgs., c.l., works.. ton. 5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots. lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb.13.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb.13.50 -13.65
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, cadmium, selenide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Dinitroaniline, toner[5].....lb. 1.05 - —
Molybdate,[5] bbls.....lb. .41 - —
Orthonitroaniline toner,[5] bbls., kgs., works..lb. .80 - 1.05
Persian,[5] bbls.....lb. .30 - .45
Orange mineral, American, bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.lb. .12⅝- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
other points.....lb. .12¼- —
Orange flowers, cs.....lb. .48 - .50
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bgs. lb. .13½- —
sweet, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Oregano, Mexican, curly leaf. bgs..lb. .68¼- .69
flat leaf, bgs.....lb. .66¼- .69¼
Orris root, Florentine, bbs.....lb. .85 - .90
Verona, bls.....lb. No stocks
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
Orthoamylphenol, dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Orthoaniisidin, bbls.....lb. .90 - —

New *Aromatic* Chemicals Developed During The Past Year

The new odor successes in the perfume and cosmetic field will be based upon these:

★ ALDEHYDE FK

Basis for Lilacs to create richer, stronger Lilac Odor.
Add up to 10% Aldehyde FK.

★ JASMINOL

Similar in odor to Alpha Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde but softer and finer. Stable in soaps and creams. Basis for Jasmin Odors.

★ TUBEROL

Basis for Tuberose odors and perfumes for creams, lotions etc.

★ CUIRUSAL

Powerful aldehyde useful in floral and many fancy bouquets.

★ AMBRIOL

Deep rich aroma of Ambrette Seed Oil.

★ RESEDALIA

A chemical surprisingly true to the odor of Reseda Mignonette.

★ ETHYLENE GLYCOL ACETAL OF PHENYL ACET ALDEHYDE

Softener and homogenizer for all types of Floral Odors.

★ VIOLETTONE

A Ketone basis for Violet Odors with Patchouly note.

These are a few of our recently developed products.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE LIST.

ESTABLISHED 1910 GD AROMATICS DIVISION

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
125 Barclay St., New York 7, N. Y.
9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W. WINDSOR, ONT.

Orthochloraniline, dms.	lb.	.60	—
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.25	.27
Orthocresol,[2] 30.4° C., min., M.P., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17½	.18
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18	.18½
29° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	.17
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	.17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.06½	—
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.			
Orthonitroaniline, dms.	lb.	43	.55
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., grade A., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
grade B, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15	.18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	—
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09	—
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.82	—
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19	—
Osage orange crystals, bbls.	lb.	.23	—
extract, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11	—
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.10	—
Ouabaine, USP, bots.	gram	3.00	4.00
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works	lb.	3.50	—
small lots, works	lb.	3.75	4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	4.50	4.75
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	7.00	—
smaller lots	oz.	7.05	7.35
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	7.10	7.35
Paprika,[2] Calif., sweet, Caliente, ground, bgs.	lb.	.40	.41
Chilean, bgs.	lb.	.80½	.86½
Portuguese, bgs.	lb.	.38	.42
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.43	.44½
Para-anisidin, dms., works	lb.	.75	—
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.24	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	.27
Paracresol, bbls., works	lb.	.41	—
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1395	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1645	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1645	—
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	.12
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½	.15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery	lb.	.04¼	—
fully ref'd slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery	lb.	.05	—
120-122 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0520	—
122-124 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0620	—
125-127 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0560	—
127-129 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0585	—
128-130 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0585	—
130-132 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0615	—
132-134 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0640	—
135-137 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0715	—
140-142 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0810	—
146-148 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.1050	—
Prices in bags 4/10c. lb. higher.			
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.21	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.22	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.12	—
10-gal. dmr., works	lb.	.15	—
USP, cbys., cns.	lb.	.35	.45
Paranitroaniline, kgs., works	lb.	.41	.43
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., wks.	lb.	.15	—
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works	lb.	.30	—
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	1.25	—
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	—
Paratoluidin, bbls., works	lb.	.48	—
Paris green,[1] dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20	.27
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22	.28
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.30	.32
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.38	.40
Pectin, bbls.	lb.	1.25	—
Penicillin,[4,6] ampule, per 100,000 units		.60	.75
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.34	.35
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb.		.30	.35
Pentaerythritol, CP, bbls., divd.	lb.	.75	—
smaller containers	lb.	1.00	—
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.27	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.31	—
Pentane, 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.11	—
l.c.l., dms., Group 3	gal.	.19	—
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.07½	.07¾
laboratory grade, 10-gal. cns., divd. E.	gal.	.55	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	—
Pepper, black,[1,7] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.15	.15½
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.15¾	.16¼
25 to 49 bgs.	lb.	.16¼	.16½
5 to 24 bgs.	lb.	.16½	.17
Red, capsicum, Carolina, longs, new crop, bgs., ship't point.	lb.	No stocks	
sports, old crop, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Louisiana, sports, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
long, new crop, bgs., ship't point.	lb.	No stocks	
Chillies, Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.40	.40½
White,[1,7] bgs., 15 tons	lb.	.23	.23½
Peppermint, dom., USP, bls.	lb.	1.20	1.25
imported, USP, bls.	lb.	1.50	1.55
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.0772	.0800
Zone 2, same basis	lb.	.0832	.0850
Zone 3, same basis	lb.	.0882	.0900
Zone 4, same basis	lb.	.0876	.0900
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis	lb.	.0882	.0850
Zone 2, same basis	lb.	.0832	.0900
Zone 3, same basis	lb.	.0932	.0950
Zone 4, same basis	lb.	.0926	.0950
Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3), Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.			
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.25	1.30
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., c.l., Group 3	lb.	.021	—
golden topas, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.032	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.036	—
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.024	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.028	—
USP, amber, non-ref. dms., c.l.	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼	—
extra amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾	—
cream, c.l., dms.	lb.	.05	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	—
white, lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼	—
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08	—
Petrolatum, USP, white, soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾	—
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades.	bbl.	1.08	1.68
Illinois	bbl.	1.47	—
Kentucky, Union County.	bbl.	1.42	1.47
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.96	1.80
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.95	1.35
Pennsylvania, lower field.	bbl.	2.96	3.10
Upper field	bbl.	1.41	2.75
Texas, East	bbl.	1.35	—
Gulf coast	bbl.	1.16	1.56
North, North-Central	bbl.	1.11	1.85
Panhandle	bbl.	.90	1.52
West	bbl.	.80	1.22
Wyoming	bbl.	.85	1.35
Ether, laboratory grade, 30°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., divd. E.	gal.	.55	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.29	—
35°-60° C., 10-gal., cns., divd., E.	gal.	.55	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.29	—
40°-75° C, 10-gal., cns., divd., E.	gal.	.55	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	—
60°-75° C, 10-gal., cns., divd., E.	gal.	.55	—
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.29	—
Fuel oil,[1] furnace, tanks, at refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.04½	—
No. 3	gal.	.04	—
Bayonne, No. 2, tanks	gal.	.057	—
Petroleum, fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery, California, heavy	bbl.	1.25	—
light	bbl.	1.30	—
diesel	gal.	.04¾	—
range	gal.	.05¾	—
Group 3, No. 1	gal.	.04¾	—
No. 2, straw	gal.	.04½	—
No. 3	gal.	.04	—
range	gal.	.04½	—
Kansas, No. 6	bbl.	1.23	—
Oklahoma, No. 1, p.w.	gal.	.04¾	—
No. 1, straw	gal.	.04½	—
No. 2, straw	gal.	.04½	—
No. 3	gal.	.04	—
No. 6	bbl.	1.19	—
range	gal.	.04½	—
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.06675	.06925
No. 2	gal.	.0625	.06375
No. 3	gal.	.0625	.06375
36-40 gravity	gal.	.05¾	.06¾
bunker C (No. 6), tanks, Albany, N. Y.	bbl.	1.92	—
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.72	—
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.765	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	1.63	—
Fall River, Mass.	bbl.	1.735	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.63	—
New Haven, Conn.	bbl.	1.735	—
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.72	—
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.68	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.72	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.765	—
Portsmouth, N. H.	bbl.	1.765	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.735	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.63	—
Tiverton, R. I.	bbl.	1.735	—
Wilmington, N. C.	bbl.	1.63	—
Lacquer diluent, California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, divd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11	—
Fort Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.11½	—
Petroleum, lacquer diluent, Group 3, benzol type, tanks.	gal.	.07½	—
toluol type, tanks	gal.	.07¾	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11¼	—
Willibridge, Ore.	gal.	.12	—
Mineral spirits, California, San Francisco, 168-252 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼	—
196-290 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼	—
246-397 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼	—
312-409 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09	—
362-458 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.10	—
Group 3, tanks, refinery	gal.	.06¼	.06½
Gulf coast, tanks	gal.	.06¼	—
tankwagons, Baltimore	gal.	.1210	—
Boston	gal.	.13	—
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1430	—
Buffalo	gal.	.1240	—
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11	—
Chicago	gal.	.1150	—
Detroit	gal.	.1260	—
Hartford	gal.	.1430	—
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1280	—
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1240	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1220	—
Newark	gal.	.11	—
New York	gal.	.11	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.126	—
Providence	gal.	.13	—
Rochester	gal.	.1320	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14	—
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.135	—
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.11	—
Naphtha, cleaners, California, tanks, San Francisco	gal.	.12	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.11	—
Group 3, tanks, refinery	gal.	.07¼	.07½

Arrange with CALCO for your supply of

CINCHOPHEN N.F. NEOCINCHOPHEN U.S.P.

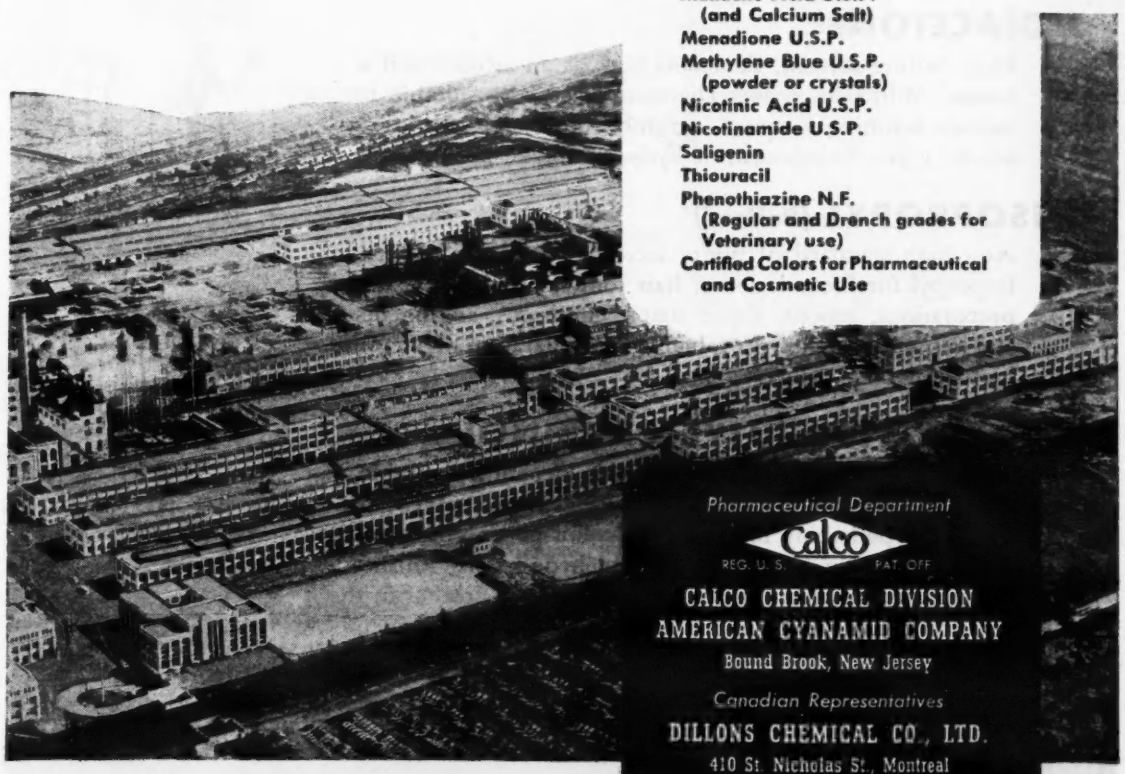
CALCO appreciates the patience pharmaceutical manufacturers have shown with respect to inadequate supplies of the above drugs. The scarcity of these drugs has been due in large measure to the war emergency. This caused one essential raw material to be unavailable for several months.

Now, however, raw materials are again available and CALCO has enlarged its plant for these drugs to provide for a sufficient volume to take care of world demands. On both Cinchopen N.F. and Neocinchopen U.S.P., CALCO will shortly be able to make prompt deliveries and suggests you make arrangements as soon as possible for your requirements for the balance of the year.

★ ★ ★

CALCO'S Bulk Pharmaceuticals

SULFADIAZINE U.S.P.
(powder or micro crystal)
. . . the Sulfa drug of choice
Sodium Sulfadiazine U.S.P.
Sulfamerazine
Sodium Sulfamerazine
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
(powder, crystal and micro crystal)
Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
(powder, crystal and micro crystal)
Sodium Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
Sulfapyridine U.S.P.
Sodium Sulfapyridine
Aminoacetic Acid U.S.P.
Calcium Pantothenate (Dextro)
Choline Chloride
Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
Cinchophen N.F.
(and Sodium Salt)
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Mandelic Acid U.S.P.
(and Calcium Salt)
Menadione U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P.
(powder or crystals)
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Saligenin
Thiouracil
Phenothiazine N.F.
(Regular and Drench grades for Veterinary use)
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use



Pharmaceutical Department
Calco
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Bound Brook, New Jersey
Canadian Representatives
DILLONS CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
410 St. Nicholas St., Montreal
137 Wellington St. W., Toronto

Petroleum naphtha, cleaners, tankwagon, Newark....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport ....gal. .1750-
Chicago ....gal. .1380-
Detroit ....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee ....gal. .1440-
Minneapolis ....gal. .1420-
New York....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia ....gal. .125 - —
St. Louis....gal. .1470-
high-solvency, No. 6, tanks, frt. alld. Kansas City E.. gal. .225 - —
No. 30, tanks, same basis. gal. .220 - —
No. 40, tanks, same basis. gal. .220 - —
No. A-80, tanks, Carteret, N. J..gal. .21½- —
Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit..gal. .23 - —
No. B-90, tanks, all shipping points..gal. .24½- —
No. F-80, tanks, Carteret, N. J..gal. .23 - —
V.M.&P., at refinery, California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 320 e.p., tanks, El Segundo..gal. .41 - —
Richmond ....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-77, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., Los Angeles....gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks....lb. .07½- .07½
Gulf Coast (divd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston....gal. .13 - —
Chicago ....gal. .1380-
Detroit ....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee ....gal. .1540-
Minneapolis ....gal. .1520-

Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P., tankwagon, Newark..gal. .125 - —
New York....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia ....gal. .125 - —
Pittsburgh ....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis....gal. 1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California, San Francisco gal. .35½- —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks....gal. .07½- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks....gal. .09¾- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks..gal. .07½- .07½
tankwagon, Baltimore...gal. .13 - —
Boston ....gal. .12 - —
Chicago ....gal. .13½- —
Detroit ....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee ....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis ....gal. .1420- —
Newark ....gal. .11 - —
New York....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia ....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh ....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse ....gal. .14 - —
Toluol, tanks, divd. E....gal. .27 - —
Xylol, tanks, divd. E....gal. .26 - —
Sulphonates, 68% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .09¾- .10½
tanks, works....lb .09¼- —
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .09¾- .10¾
tanks, works....lb. .09¼- —

Phenobarbital, cns....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs....lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .09 - —
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- .10¼
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .10½- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .08¾- .09¼
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots....lb .87 - .92
Yellow, fib, dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots....lb. .82 - .87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib, dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots....lb. .54 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, solution, 50%, bots..lb. 2.45 - 2.50
100%, bots....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, dms....lb. 2.15 - 2.70
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 5.35 - 7.50
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib, dms...lb.13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms....lb.12.00 12.55
Phosgene, ton lots, works....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Phosphate rock,[1] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., bulk, car at mine, c.l.... long ton. 2.20 - —
70%-68%, same basis.. long ton. 2.60 - —

Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, works, dried, 72%-70%, b.p.l., same basis.... long ton. 3.20 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 4.20 - —
77%-76%, b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 5.20 - —
entirely pebble, 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
finely ground, 65.5% b.p.l., 35% P_2O_5 minimum.... short ton. 3.15 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.35 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.70 - —
Tenn., brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70-68% b.p.l., 5% l. & a., same basis..long ton. 5.30 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% l. & a., same basis..long ton. 5.80 - —
refinery, ground, 29% P_2O_5, same basis..long ton. 4.95 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis.... long ton. 5.15 - —
31%, P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 5.25 - —
32%, P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 5.50 - —
33%, P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 6.00 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs. lb. .40 - .44
tins, export....lb. .55 - —
yellow, cns....lb. .28 - .35
dms., c.l....lb. .14½- —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dms....lb. .12½- .15
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, dms., c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .12½- .15
Phthalamide, bbls., works....lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .14 - —
Pichi leaves, bgs....lb. .07 - .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, bots....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vis..oz. 3.75 - 5.10
Nitrate, bots., vis....oz. 3.65 - 5.00
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs....lb. .24½- .25
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl., c.l., works..gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., works, dms. incl..gal. .32 - —
tanks, divd. E....gal. .27 - —
Pinkroot, bls....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Piperazine hexahydate, bots..lb.16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.22.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works....lb. .04 - .06
Hardwood, paper bgs., works.lb. .03½- —
Linseed, dms....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
stands, 200 lbs....stand. 6.00 - —
Soybean, dms., works....lb. .04 - .06
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Podophyllin, dms....lb.10.50 -10.70
Pokeroot, bls....lb. .19 - .20
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, frt. alld. lb. .32 - —
20,000 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .34 - .36
Water-clear, polystyrene, 7c. per lb. less than plain colors.
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs..lb. .75 - .76
Poppy flowers, bls....lb. .60 - .70
Seed, Argentine, bgs....lb. .33 - .34
Danish, bgs....lb. .35 - .36
Dutch ....lb. .35½- .36
Indian, white, bgs....lb. No stocks
Swedish, bgs. ....lb. .31 - .31½
Turkish, bgs. ....lb. .32 - .32½
Potash abietate....lb. .90 - —
Acetate, USP, dms....lb. .38 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., djns..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .10 - .21
Bichromate,[1] bgs., c.l, works. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .10½- .10¾
Potash bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.
Borate, gran., bbls., N. Y. or Chi..lb. .1015- —
Bromide, USP, gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms..lb. .25 - —
100-lb. kgs....lb. .29 - —
Carbonate, calcined, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms....lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, low-chloride, 90% basic, flake, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.21 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 9.65½- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.90½- —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 8.06 - —
solid ....100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.95½- —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .07¼- .07¼
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .03¾- .03½
tanks, same basis....lb. .03¼- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .06¾- .06¾
Chromate, bgs....lb. .34 - .36
Chlorate,[1] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works....lb .110 - .12
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .110 - .12
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse lb. .10 - .12
Chloride, tech., cryst., 96%, bgs., kgs lb. .06 Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms. lbs. 33½- .33½
powd., 2c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works....lb. .35 - —
Fluoride, bbls....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cns, cbys..lb. 1.65 - 1.67
dms., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.60 - —
100-lb. lots....lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms. lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms..lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns....lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 3.25 - —
Iodide, bots., cns....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. ....lb. 1.35 - 1.39
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, Carlsbad, N. M. ..unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, same basis.unit-ton. .21 - —

SYNTHETIC ALCOHOLS

● ALLYL

A versatile alcohol whose hydroxyl group and double bond both take part in reactions. Used in manufacture of resins, perfumes, flavorings, pharmaceuticals.

● SECONDARY BUTYL

An economical alcohol possessing moderate evaporation rate plus excellent solvent action. Adds cutting power to polishes and cleaning solutions. Possible syntheses: esters, essences, perfumes, dyestuffs, flotation reagents.

● TERTIARY BUTYL

A stable water-miscible alcohol. High purity. Useful in extraction of drugs; as a coupling agent in manufacture of insecticides, disinfectants and industrial cleaners; denaturant; synthesis of resins, perfumes, germicides.

● DIACETONE

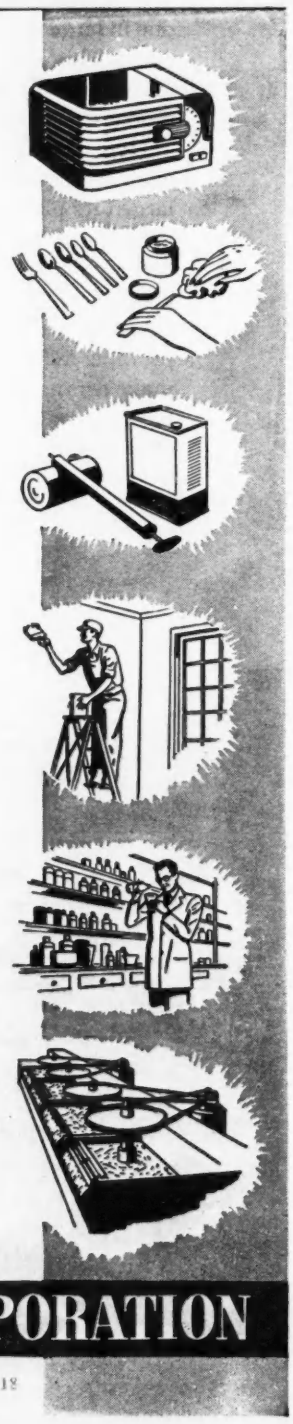
High boiling solvent. Functions both as an alcohol and a ketone. Mild odor makes Diacetone especially suitable for interior brushing lacquers — nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate types. Component of hydraulic brake fluids.

● ISOPROPYL *(Refined)*

New high standard of purity increases the value of Isopropyl for formulation of hair tonics, shampoos, massage preparations, lotions, liquid soaps, emulsions, astringents and antiseptics. Likewise valuable in preparation of vitamins, biologicals and drugs.

● METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL

Moderate evaporation rate makes this alcohol a desirable latent solvent for nitrocellulose lacquers; resin solvent for phenolic type baking finishes . . . alcohol portion of a solvent for synthetic alkyd and urea-formaldehyde baking finishes. In combination with other materials, used as a frother in the flotation recovery of certain copper and zinc ores.



SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6 — 50 Fifth Avenue, New York 19
Los Angeles • Houston • St. [illegible] Chicago • Cleveland

Potash metabisulphite, gran., bbls. lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls. lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, ports.... unit-ton. .63½- —
granular, 50 - 52% K_2O.... unit-ton. .53½- —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.; 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific coast ports.

Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral pure, gran., obls., dms. lb. .37 - .50
tech. fine gran., bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .09¾- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works lb. .20¼- .21
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
Prussiate, red, kgs lb. .50 - .56
Yellow, bbls lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 200.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 20° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.6° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, gran lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls lb. .15 - .21
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min. 90% ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., N.F., dms. lb. .62 - .70
Triocyanate (see Potash sulphocyanide)
Xanthate, dms., c.l. lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works oz. 14.20 -14.96
Potash-magnesia sulphate,[6] bulk, min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works lb. .40 - .48
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms. lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls lb. .40 - .45
Berries, bgs lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls lb. .50 - .65
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3 gal. .03¾- —
Propyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls lb. .60 - .65
Pumice,[1] grd., fine, bgs., ton lots. lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots lb. .03¾- .04
coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots lb. .03¾- .04½
Chi., ton lots lb. .04½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .27 - .28
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Pyrethrum,[1] concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, dms., works lb. 9.25 - 9.30
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins for 100 cc., dms., regular base, works gal. 6.65 - —
odorless base, dms., works. gal. 6.75 - —
(30 to 1), base 3 grams pyrethrins, per 100 cc., bbls., works gal. 10.00 - —
Flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .33¾- —
powder, 0.5% pryethins, bbls., works lb. .25 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt equald gal. 1.55 - 1.60
refd., 2°, ret dms., same basis. lb. .45 - .45½
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports, ton ton. 8.00 -10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyrophyllite, standard 200 mesh, c.l. bulk, mines ton. 10.00 -11.50
325 mesh, same basis ton. 15.00 -15.00
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines, ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis ton. 11.50 - —
Pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $1.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin, scrap, opaque, amber, ca., works lb. .17 - —
black, ca., works lb. .17 - —
gray, ca., works lb. .17 - —
mixed, mottled, ca., wks. lb. .14 - —
white, China, ivory, ca., works lb. .17 - —
dense, ca., works lb. .17 - —
translucent, pastels, ca., works lb. .17 - —
transparent, ca., works lb. .19 - —
colors, ca., works lb. .17 - —
shavings, amber, ca., works lb. .17 - —
mixed colors, ca., works lb. .14 - —
white, ca., works lb. .17 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls lb. .06 - .09
Quebracho extract,[1] solid, 68% tannin, bgs, c.l. ex dock, to bond lb. .043125- .04625
clarified, 64% tannin bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .068125- .070625
dissolved 55% tannin, bbls., works lb. .04375- .0625
tanks, works lb. .04075- —
ground, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l. lb. .069 - —
l.c.l lb. .0915- —
Quebracho extract prices based on $12 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs. lb. .12 - .15
Quercitron, crystals, bbls lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls, No 1 lb. .10 - —
No 2 lb. .09½- —
No. 3 lb. .09 - —
solid, bgs lb. 13½- —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs. net) flask. 101.00 -102.00
Quince seed, bgs lb. 1.30 - 1.75

Quinaldine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns. oz. No stocks
powd., precip., cns oz. No stocks
Sulphate, USP, cns oz. No stocks
Quinine,[6] NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Aconite, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz. No stocks
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Formate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .89½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs., oz. No stocks
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 80½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP. cns. oz. No stocks
Quinoline, dms., c.l., works lb. .94½- .50

R

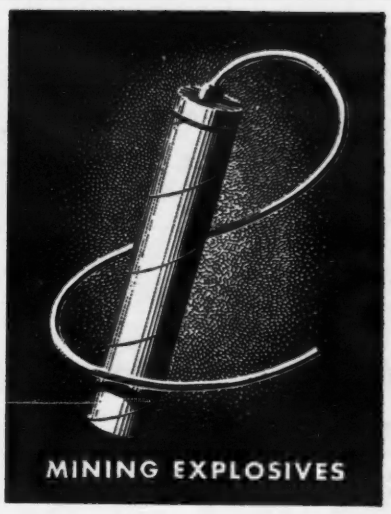
R salt, dry, bbls lb. .63 - —
paste, dms lb. .52 - —
Raspberries, dried, bls lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Prices ¼c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.) (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis lb. .85 - —
medium shades, bbls., same basis lb. .80 - —

Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pgks., 5c. per lb. higher.

Orange (see Orange).
Orange),
Selenide, dark, bbls., works. lb. 2.50 - —
light, same basis lb. 2.20 - —
Carmine, No. 40, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Crocus Martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works lb. .85 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bbls., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .09¾- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis lb. .09¾- —
imp., English, all shades lb. .12 - —
Red, iron oxide, pure, bbls. lb. .09 - .35
reduced, 50% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis lb. .03¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis lb. .065 - .09
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., wks. lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. .80 - —
Lithol toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works lb. .60 - —
Pink, bbls., works lb. .20 - .35
Rose lake, bbls., works lb. .25 - .35
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works lb. 1.15 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake 25% bgs., works lb. .40 - —
Cadmium, bbls., works lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.63 - —
Metallic, bbls., works lb. .62 - —
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Para toner, concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works lb. .75 - —
Persian (see Orange).
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine, Y, kgs., works lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs lb. 1.00 - —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works. lb. .55 Nom.
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls. lb. .04¾- .07¾



. . . MADE RIGHT WHEN MADE WITH

PENN SALT

POTASSIUM CHLORATE

In products where quality is important, Penn Salt Potassium Chlorate finds wide acceptance. Every step in the production of Potassium Chlorate from raw material to the finished product is carefully inspected.

YOU GET POTASSIUM CHLORATE OF A UNIFORMLY HIGH QUALITY WHEN YOU BUY FROM PENN SALT!

Besides playing an important part in the manufacture of matches, explosives and pyrotechnics, Potassium Chlorate is essential in the making of paper, dyes and disinfectants. It is extremely active . . . reacts rapidly and completely with other ingredients to produce an excellent fusion.

Write us for further information about Penn Salt Potassium Chlorate

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA. • TACOMA, WASH.

Red, toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. 1.05 - —
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb. .11 - —
Venetian, 8%, bbls., wks....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .029½- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .25 - .40
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms..lb. 2.77 - 2.79
Red saunders wood grd., bbls.lb. .35 - —
Resocinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .64 - .74
USP cryst., dms. frt. alld..lb. 1.60 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. .70 - .71
powd., bbls.....lb. .80 - .81
Riboflavin, bots.....kilo.200.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option. lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, gran. powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .35½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .39 - .42
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .06½- .09
Spanish, bls.....lb. .12 - .15½
Rosin, gum,[1]—
B, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.67 - 6.70½
D, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.74 - 6.77½
E, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.27 - 7.30½
F, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.37 - 7.40½
G, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.41 - 7.44½
H, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.43 - 7.46½
Rosin, gum, I, dms., c.l..100 lbs. 7.43 - 7.46½
K, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.50½
M, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.49 - 7.52½
N, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.69½
W.G., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.99 - 7.03½
W.W., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.17 - 8.20½
X, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.17 - 8.20½
Wood,[1] B (resin), dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 4.50 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
K, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
M, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.05 - —
N, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
WW, X, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Rotenone,[1] bbls., works.....lb.10.90 -12.50
extract, liq., dms., works.... per unit. 1.05 - —
powder (see Cube root).
Rottenstone,[1] bgs., c.l., mines.. ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., mines.....ton.27.50 - —
Rue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .45 - .48
Saccharin,[1] soluble and insoluble, 1,000 lbs. and up..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
smaller lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Spanish, NF, tins.....lb.38.75 -42.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .90 - .92
Sage, Calif., leucophylla, bgs., Pacific coast..lb. .32 - .35
Sage, Cyprus, good, bls.....lb. .23 - .23½
fair, bls., futures.....lb. .18½- .19
Dalmatian, bls., futures.....lb. .38 - .39
Greek, bls.....lb. .29 - .29½
Palestine, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .14½- .15
Washington, Dalmatian-type, bls..lb. .40 - .41
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. No stocks
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Saligenin, dms.....lb.15.00 -20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .90 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .92 - .96
Powdered salol, 10c. higher.
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.17.20 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l.....ton.19.00 -23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 ton lots..100 lbs. 8.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 8.35 - 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 ton lots.. 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 9.35 - 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., powd., cns.kilo.170.00-180.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls..lb. .42 - .50
Honduras, bls.....lb. .46 - .47
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
select, bls.....lb. .65 - .75
Savory, Calif., bls.....lb. .75 - .76
Spanish, bls.....lb. .22 - .22½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .20 - .21
Scammony resin, lump, cns...lb. 1.30 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.35 - —
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .29½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .31½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .31½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .31¾- —
Selenium, pwd., cns., 10 lb. lots.. lb. 1.85 - —
cs., 1,000 lb. lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Senna, Alex., half-leaf, bls....lb. .20 - .21
siftings, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
2, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
3, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Shellac,[2] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .42½- —
Boston.....lb. .43¼- —
Chicago.....lb. .44 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,800-lb. lot. lb. .46½- —
Boston.....lb. .49½- —
Chicago.....lb. .50 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .52 - —
Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,800 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices: (1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.
D. C., V.S.O., Diamond I, 100 bgs..lb. .4600- —
Garnet, 100 bgs.....lb. .3800- —
Superfine, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y..lb. .3600- —
Chicago.....lb. .3710- —
Pacific coast.....lb. .3960- —
TN, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y..lb. .3550- —
Chicago.....lb. .3600- —
Pacific coast.....lb. .3805- —
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. [2]Shellac sales 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 3c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works.. ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.35.00 -38.00
99%-99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.50 -23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 -25.00
hard-quartz, 99¼%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.15.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .27
Silver bullion.....oz. .71111- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, cns., 100 ozs., bots., 2,500-oz. lots..oz. .47 - —
1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .47¾- —
smaller lots.....oz. .47½- .47¾
Neucleinate, USP, bots., dms.. oz. .36 - .41
Proteinate, USP, bots., dms..oz. .288 - .336
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Western, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Smalt, black, ctns.....lb. .05 - .06
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .09½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
imp., bbls.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .06½- .10
NF, cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
tech., 60%, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Aluminate, for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .16 - .16½
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l, works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
gray, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .10
Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.... 100 lbs. 2.12 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.22 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
bbls., c.l., wrks, Zone 1.. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 1.18 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.12 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.22 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .80 - —
bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.18
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.12 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.22 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —

New and interesting opportunities for organic synthesis and product improvement have been made possible by Niagara through the introduction of a fully chlorinated tetra chloro phthalic anhydride. This remarkably versatile chemical, for which Niagara has developed a special manufacturing process, possesses unique properties that can be put to practical advantage in the processing of dyes, esters, synthetic rubbers, pharmaceuticals, insulating materials, fungicides, protective coatings, lubricants, synthetic resins. Our research laboratories and technical staff are prepared to help you find ways to use this chemical formula practically and profitably.

An Essential Part of America's Great Chemical Enterprise

Niagara Alkali Company

CAUSTIC POTASH • CAUSTIC SODA • PARADICHLOROBENZENE • CARBONATE OF POTASH • LIQUID CHLORINE • NIAGATHAL

60 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17 N. Y.

Soda, bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

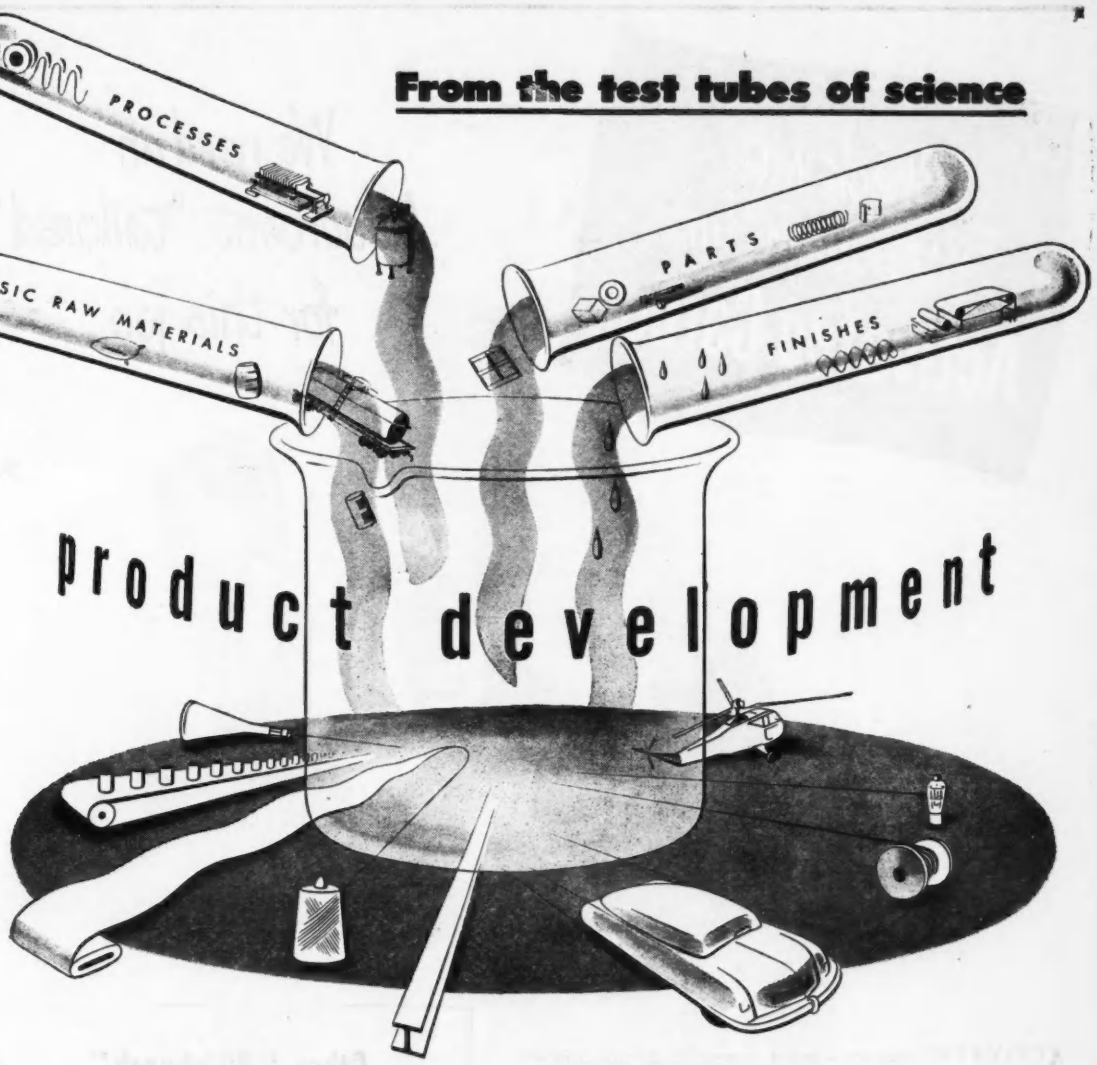
Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ariz., E. of 99° Gtn.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 99°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 98°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP, dms., 2 tons or more.lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bgs., c.l. works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.98 - —
USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
Bichromate,[1] bgs., c.l., works. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
Soda bichromate, in bbls., ½c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13 - .14
kgs., same basis.....lb. .13½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
30° bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
38°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 200 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs., works, lb. .25 - —
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 8.00 -10.00
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda monohydrate Soda sal).
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd.100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
Solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash
Chlorate cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chloride (see Salt).
Chromate,[1] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equal..lb. .09½- .09¾
Soda chromate in bgs. is ¼c. less.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19½- .23½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .32
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .29½
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 32-35% acidity, bbls., divd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhydrous, dms., divd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Formate, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .069 - —
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs..lb. 1.04 - 1.06
Glycerophosphate, NF, crys., bbls..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.40 - —
powder, 5c. higher.
solution, 50%, obys., cns...lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .24 - .25
tech. (see Soda caustic).
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, crys., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea, cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 20c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Iodate, dms., jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.48
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .0435- —
l.c.l., N. Y., or Chi....lb. .051 - —
bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .0435- —
l.c.l., N. Y., or Chi....lb. .046 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .48 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 4.20 - 5.20
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., divd..... ....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Methylate, bots., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works.....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works.....lb. .45 - .60
Molybdate[1], anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, dms., 100-lb. bulk, c.l., works.....ton.27.00 - —
refd, gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac. whse.....ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —

Soda nitrite, 96-98%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¾- —
west coast ports..100 lbs. 5.50 - 8.00
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 8.50 -11.00
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.90
flake, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pantothenate, dextrorotary, 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquette, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.lb. .17 - —
kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .19 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., wks. lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.20
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.40 - 6.75
cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP XII, dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .159 - —
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.95
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00

Soda phosphate, tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Soda phosphate is bbls. 20c. higher.
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Prussiate, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate, ferric, dms., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .23½- —
tetra-basic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.85 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .83 - .84
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, divd....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, divd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, divd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, divd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Silicate, 40°, turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, turbid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.42 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.23.00 - —

Soda silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07½
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .22½- .26½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.20
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls....lb. .07 - .10
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
liquid, 55%, tanks, 100% basis, works..lb. .06¾- —
flake, 70-73%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiocyanate (see Soda, sulphocyanide).
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[1,2] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50



When your new product development or new process calls for the use of alkalies, SOLVAY, the largest makers of alkalies in America, is a source you can trust. The quality of Solvay products—backed by intensive research and extensive experience—has resulted in 65 years of continuous leadership in our field.

This extensive knowledge of the abilities and possibilities of alkalies worked out by the SOLVAY Technical Staff is at *your* service to help you in new product development. We will welcome the opportunity to work on your chemical problems, in strict confidence, or co-operate with your own research staff.

We are working at the limit of our capacity trying to keep abreast of orders . . . determined that as always in our long history the quality of every product shall be of the finest. To be sure of quality, be sure to specify SOLVAY.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

40 Rector Street **New York 6, N. Y.**

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

SOLVAY

Industry's source for quality alkalies

Soda-ammonia phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equid.....lb. .23 - —
Soda-cinchophen, bots., dms...lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand. cont., 125-250 lbs...lb. .19 - .22
Soda-sulphadiazin, USP, dms..lb.19.50 -19.60
Soda-sulphamerazin, dms.....lb.19.50 -19.60
Soda-sulphapyridine, powd., bots., dms..lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Soda-sulphathiazole, USP, dms., lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Solvent naphtha, dms., wks..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .26 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
wire enamed, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equalised..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .30 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .22 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal,[4,7] 41%, bulk, c.l., Decatur..ton.45.00 - —
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .20 - —
20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .20½- .24
Spartaine sulphate, bots., cns..os. 2.25 - 2.95
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .48 - .55
Spruce extract, liq., reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squaw vine, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs..lb. 1.60 - —
White, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .16 - .20
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .10¾- .11¼
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 4.06 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.72 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.19 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.83 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - .15¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¾- .16
Rice, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.67 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, ens., dms.lb. .52 - .55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
mesh 90%, bbls., works..ton.58.00 - —
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila.lb. .35 - .37
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Sulphate, nat., air-floated, 325 mesh 99%, bbls., works..ton.58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs., lb. 2.44 - 2.65
Strychnine, NF, powd., ens., 100 ozs..os. 1.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., ens., 100 ozs..os. 1.00 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphadiazine, USP, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphaguanidin, dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphanilamide, USP, bots....lb. 1.50 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Sulphanilamide, 80-90 mesh, 10c. higher.
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins. lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Sulphathiozole, dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulpaur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract..long ton.16.00 - —
vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.11
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .20
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur flowers in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
rubbermakers', bgs., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
Chloride, 35-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works...lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Sulphur dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., works..lb. .16 - .31
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .08 -
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Superphosphate,[1] pulverized, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Balto..unit-ton. .65 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .51 - .54
others .....unit-ton. .57 - .84
Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 86½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.08 per ton; guaranteed 18, 19 or 20% a.p.a., ½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% or more, a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida. unit-ton. .62 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .70 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .75 - —
Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.
Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25

T

Talc,[1] dom., ordinary, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.17.50 -43.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
fibrous, grd., coarse, off-color, New York, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 - —
fine, New York, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.13.00 -18.00
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85 - 99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
imp. Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[4,7] edible, tanks.....lb. .09- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08¼- —
sulphonated, 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
(70% fat), dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - .10½
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ½c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Tankage,[1,7] animal, feed grd., 9-11% ammon., bulk, unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
Tapioca flour,[1,2] bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Java, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .28½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .32 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara[1] pods, c.l., ex dock U. S. ports..long ton.97.25 - —
powd., c.l., same basis.... long ton.125.00 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Leaves, bgs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .52¾- .56
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 - —
pure, dms.....lb. .34 - .50
Terpinglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms..lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works, lb. .08 - .09½
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.12.50 Nom.
Theobromine, dms., 25-lb. lots.. lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
Thiamine hydrochloride, dms., 100 grams or more..kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.60 - —
Thyme, California, French type, bls., Pacific Coast..lb. .90 - .99
Spanish, bls.....lb. .14½- .16½
Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Iodide, dms.....lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
crystals,[6] bgs., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[16] .....lb. .52 - —
Bolivian .....lb. .62½- —
Straits .....lb. No stocks
Oxide,[1,6] bbls.....lb. .54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .33
Titanium dioxide,[1,4] chalk resistant. bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .15¾
nonchalking,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
plain, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .14¾- .15½
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium, base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06 - —
Calcium base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¾- —
Calcium-rutile base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¾- —
Magnesium base,[1,4] divd....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast, c.l., divd., l.c.l., ex whse., ¼c. higher.

Check with "Pittsburgh" for Activated Carbon

We need an Adsorbent "tailored" for this job

ACTIVATED carbon, most versatile of adsorbents, has demonstrated its wide usefulness in solving problems of deodorization, decolorization, fractionation, gas purification, solvent recovery, catalysis, air conditioning and drug and organic chemical isolation, in gas or liquid phase.

For most applications standard or "ready made" grades of Activated Carbon manufactured by Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company are entirely satisfactory. Occasionally, however, special conditions may require an adsorbent made to your exact specifications. For such applications *Pittsburgh* Activated Carbon can be "tailored" to fit the need.

Wide experience in the field of adsorption qualifies our technical staff to render intelligent cooperation. Quantity manufacturing facilities, additionally, make *Pittsburgh* a dependable source of supply.

Your inquiries are invited.

Other "Pittsburgh" Coke and Chemical Products

Activated Carbon · Benzol-Motor, Nitration, Pure · Coke Oven Gas · Creosote · Cresol, Meta Para · Cresol, Ortho · Naphtha, Heavy Solvent · Naphthalene · Oleum (Fuming Sulphuric Acid) · Phenol · Picoline-Alpha, Beta and Gamma · Pitch-Briquetting, Roofing, Waterproofing · Pyridine-Medicinal and Industrial · Sodium Cyanide · Sodium Thiocyanate · Sulphate of Ammonia · Sulphuric Acid—60° and 66° · Tar Acid Oils · Tar Bases, Crude · Tar-Crude and Road-Toluol-Nitration and Commercial Grades · Xylol—10°, 5° and 3°.

also

Neville Coke · Emerald Coal · Pig Iron · Green Bag Cements · Concrete Pipe · Sterling Old Range Iron Ore · Limestone Products

INQUIRIES INVITED

Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company

Grant Building — Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Titanium tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.23
technical, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. .96 - —
Toluol (toluene), coaltar, 2°, indust., dms., return, wks. gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
1°, nitration, ret. dms., works. gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
Petroleum toluol prices, same as those for coaltar toluol.
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls. lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cns..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Brazilian, Surinam, cs....lb. .90 - .95
Tetaquine,[1,6] USP XII, 100-ozs. lots..oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .28 - .32
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms.....lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, cns., l.c.l., divd..lb. .53 - .55
dms., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .49 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
Zone 2, frt. alld.....lb. .06½- —
Zone 3, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —

Trichloroethylene, l.c.l., prices, ½c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Tricresyl phosphate, tech., cns., works..lb. .23 - .39½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .25½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%....lb. .36 - —
tanks, works, basis 100%....lb. .30 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Trimethylolpropane, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .32 - —
Tripoli,[1] air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate tribasic).
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.00 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls., futures..lb. .18 - .18½
Haitian, bls. .....lb. No stocks
Jamaica, futures, bls.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
Madras, bgs. .....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Turpentine, gum, ret. dms., c.l. gal. .93½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .94½- —
tanks, Savannah.....gal. .83½- —
wood,[1] d.d., dms., East....gal. .65 - .70
tanks, East.....gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., ret. dms., East. gal. .82 - .86
tanks, East.....gal. .74 - .76
Sulphate, ret. dms.....gal. .65 - .70

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.63.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.70.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works, or Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
fixed ammonia content, usual Atlantic and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton.116.80 - —

C and D prices for Urea-ammonia liquor are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.

Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton.59.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va., NH_3..ton.112.00 - —

Urunday, extract, 63% tannin, ex dock, U.S. ports..lb. .06625- .06875
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .19

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. No stocks
Indian, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s....ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium[1] pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 7.75 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
whole, tins.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Tahiti, white label, tins.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
West Indian, tins.....lb. No stocks

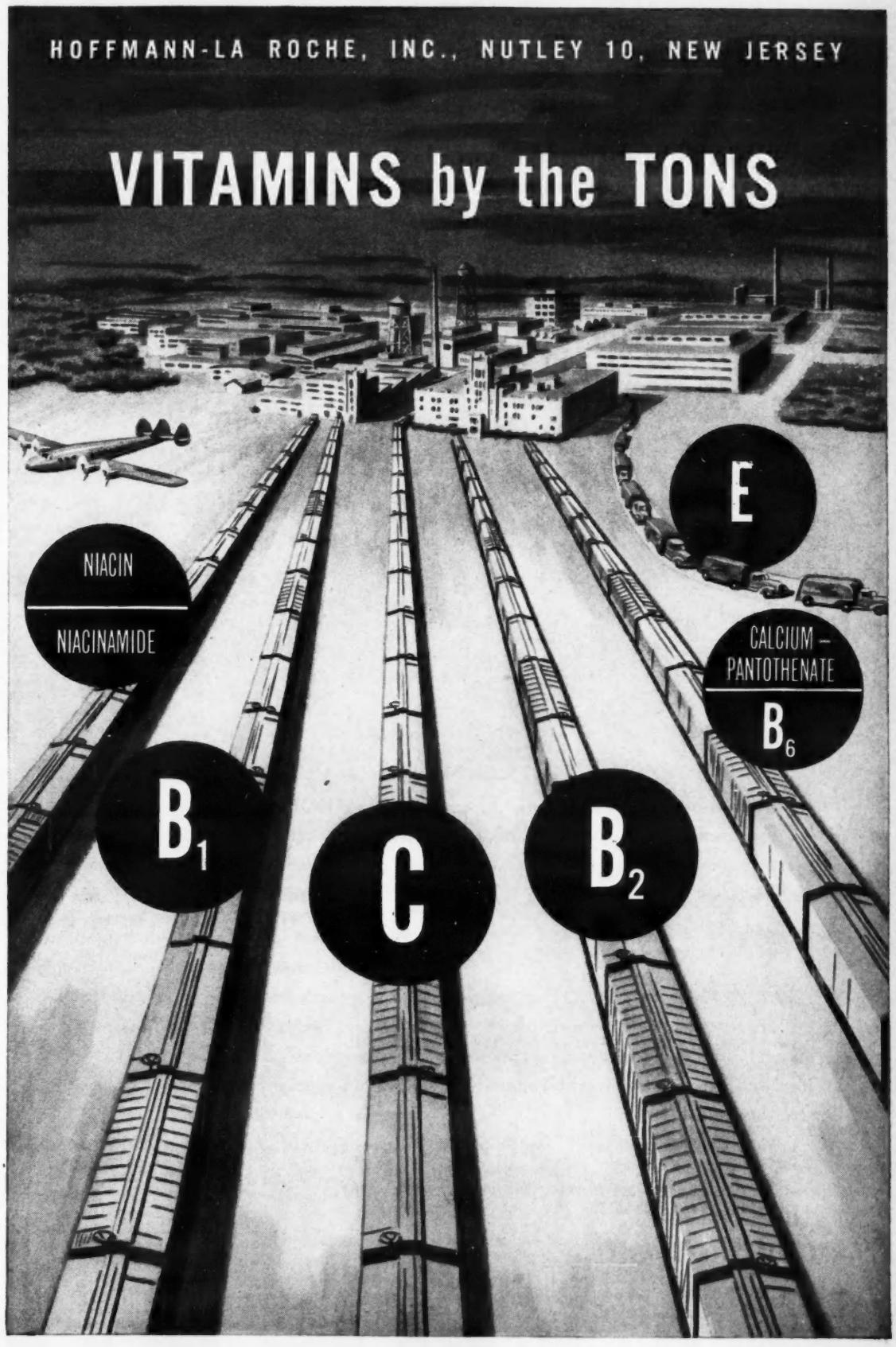
Vanillin,[1] ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
ex lignin, tins, 25 lbs or more. lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .28
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cbys., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Ether, bots., 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis.....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis.....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ref. dms., works.lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), bots., mil., units. .10 - .12
in corn oil (see Calciferol).
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alphatocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .55 Nom.
Wattle bark,[1,6] E. Africa, bgs., f.a.s..ton.52.50 - —
S. Africa, merobantable, bgs., f.a.s..ton.52.50 - —
fair average, bgs., f.a.s., ton.55.00 - —
prime quality, bgs., f.a.s., ton.57.50 - —
extract,[1] liquid, 55% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .05¼- .06¼
tanks, works.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock..lb. .05595- .05845
S. Afr., 62% tannin, ex dock. lb. .0573- .0597

Wattle extract prices based on $12 freight and $1.00 insurance per long ton.

Wax, amorphous (see Wax, microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Bees, bleached, USP, white, bricks, cakes, cs.....lb. .68 - .70
slabs, bgs.....lb. .65 - .66
crude, African, bgs.....lb. .50 - .51
Western hemisphere, bgs.lb. .57 - .59
refined, yellow, bricks, bgs.lb. .56 - .61
cakes, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
Candelilla, crude, bgs.....lb. .75 - .78
refined, bags.....lb. .80 - .82
Powdered, candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.70 - 1.72
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.78 - 1.80
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
refined, bgs., ton lots...lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Wax, carnauba, yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.90 - 1.95
No. 2, bgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.88 - 1.90
Powdered carnauba prices, same differentials as powdered candelilla.
Ceresin, dom., 122°-136° m.p., bgs..lb. .12½- .13½
138°-140° m.p., bgs.....lb. .14 - —
158°-162° m.p., bgs.....lb. .19 - .22
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns. 36 tons, yearly contract, group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
amber, ctns., smaller lots, same basis..lb. .14¼- .15½
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .13 - .13¾
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16½- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .16½- .17¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller bots., same basis, lb. .15 - .15¾
190° - 195° m.p., A.S.T.M., white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .24¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .25 - .25¾
Montan, domestic, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ouricury, crude, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.10 - 1.15
refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Powdered ouricury prices same as powdered candelilla.



Wax, ozokerite, dom., 182-190 F., bgs., c.l..lb. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .38 - —
182-183 F., bgs., c.l.....lb. .31 - —
171-172 F., bgs., c.l.....lb. .27 - —
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .27 - .32
cakes, cs.....lb. .28 - .33
White lead (see Lead, white).
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.50 - —
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .16 - .19
Whiting,[1] chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N. E., works..ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E., works. ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-coated, 360 mesh, 99½%, bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, 99½%, bgs., c.l., ton. 6.00 - 9.00
90%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.10.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Witch-hazel leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).

Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y..ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xanthorrhiza, bls. .....lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Xylol (xylene), coaltar, indus., ret. dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .26 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
10°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .29 - —
5°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
3°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
Petroleum xylol prices, same as those for coaltar xylol.

Y

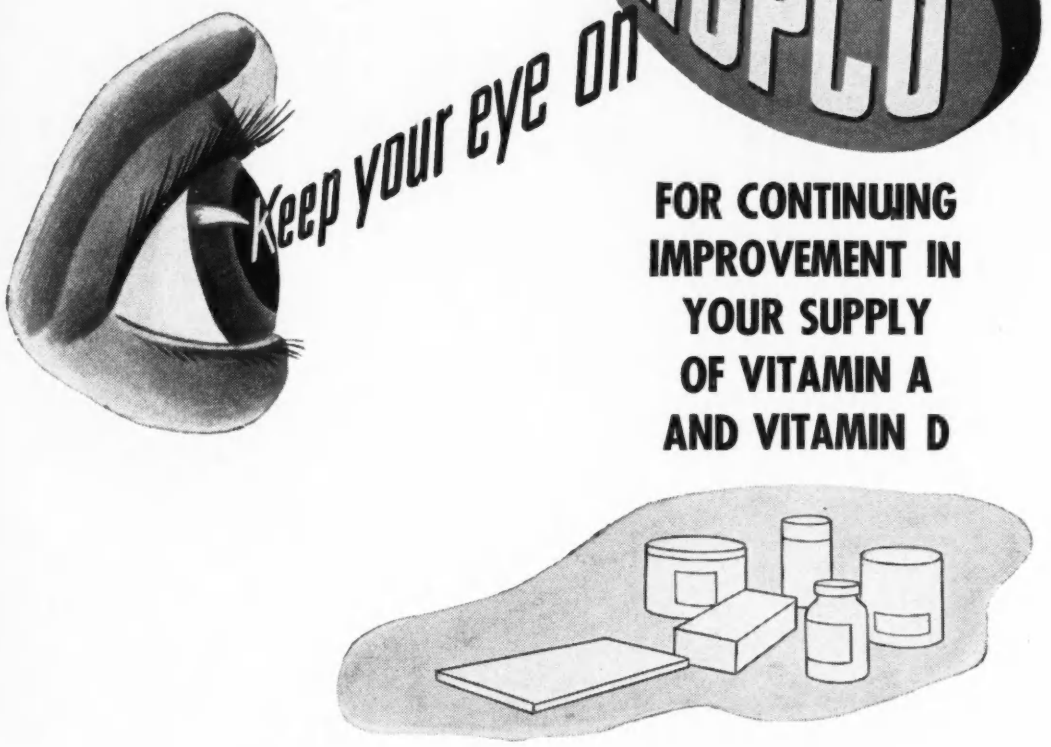
Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns..lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Yeast, brewer's dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .50 - —
800 B units, dms.....lb. .60 - —

Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .32 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidin, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.40
ton lots, E. of Rockies..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .65 - —
sulphide, orange, cs., kgs., works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¾c.; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c.; El Paso, Tex., 2c.; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis.lb. 1.75 - —
Iron oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., Bethlehem, Easton, Pa. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synthetic, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0710- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs. lb. 2.43 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.45 - —

Yellow, ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06½
yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - .02½
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .16 - —
Navy spec. type, bbls., contract..lb. .16 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .35 - .38
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Yohimbine hydrochlorids, vis..os. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs. .....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .11¾- .12½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- .13¼
Borate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubber-makers' grade, bbls., works..lb. .09¾- .10¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .35 - .36
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Hydrosulphite, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.05 - 4.75
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Metal,[1] (quotations in Protective Coatings market).
Naphthenate, 8%-10% Zn, dms. lb. .16 - .18½
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
leaded, 35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
USP, ctns., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices ¼c. higher; bbl. prices ½c. higher than bgs.
Resinate, fused, 1% Zn. lump, precipitated, 5.40% to 9% Zn, powd., dms..lb. .14½- .15
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .19
Stearate, tech. ,ctns., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .29 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .30 - .31
USP (same prices as tech.).
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
flake, bgs., c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Zinc sulphate, in bbls., 25c. higher.
Sulphide,[1] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
Barium pigment,[1] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
Calcium pigment,[1] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
Fluorescent pigment,[1] works, frt. alld..lb. .90 - 1.00
Magnesium pigment,[1] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Zinc sulphide and pigments, Pac. coast prices ¼c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Tallate, 5% Zn, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc - cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., works, frt. alld..lb. 2.00 - 2.60
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .06¼- —
Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —
Zirconium acetate, solut., bbls., works..lb. .25½- —
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, bgs., works.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, 89%, grd., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22¾- —
white, 98½-99%, grd., kgs., works..lb. .80 - —
milled, electric, fused, 2,000-9,999 lbs., works.lb. .46 - —
500 lbs. and less, same basis..lb. .46½- —
Oxychloride, crust., bbls., 5 tons, works..lb. .29½- —
Sulphate, basic, cake, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .18½- .20
smaller lots, works..lb. .30 - .31¼



Make no mistake—NOPCO Vitamin A and D Concentrates will set the standard for your purchase specifications in the postwar era.

Here are two reasons why:

1. Since 1940, four NOPCO "development" laboratories have been responsible for more than seventy patents or patent applications on *Vitamin A and Vitamin D Concentrates alone.*

2. Five NOPCO vitamin control laboratories conduct routinely *some sixty different control operations,* your assurance of quality control.

This constant striving for technical improvement, and this care in maintaining those improvements in the finished product, are two big reasons why you should *Keep your eye on NOPCO*—for the latest developments in production of top-quality Vitamin A and Vitamin D.

NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY

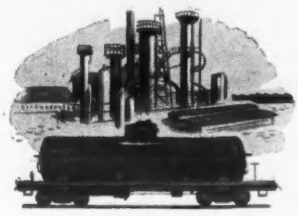
Chicago • HARRISON, N.J. • Boston
Cedartown, Ga. Richmond, Calif.

Copyright 1946 National Oil Products Co.

Vitamin A and D Concentrates

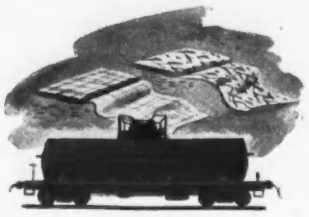
Pioneer producer of *natural* Vitamin A and Vitamin D Concentrates, Vitab Rice Bran Concentrate and Calcium Pantothenate.

NOPCO



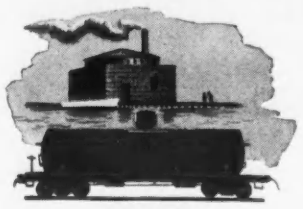
ALCOHOL

Clean, steel car, 6,000 to 10,000 gallon capacity.



CAUSTIC SODA

Heavily insulated steel car, with or without heater coils, 8,000 or 10,000 gallon capacity. Usually specially lined.



CHLORINE

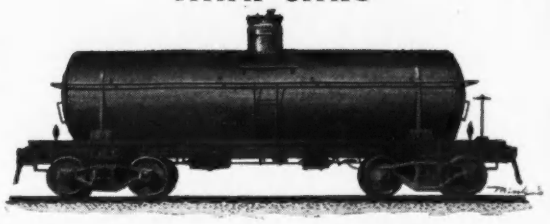
Insulated, welded car; built to withstand pressure up to 500 pounds; 15 or 30 ton capacity.

COTTONSEED OIL

Clean, steam coiled car of 8,000 gallon capacity.

FOR RENT

TANK CARS



Tank car transportation of liquids in bulk, pioneered by General American has proved its versatility, its efficiency, its economy.

The General American fleet comprises more than 37,000 specialized tank cars . . . 207 different types of tank cars . . . designed for the safe and swift hauling of an almost infinite variety of liquids.

General American's strategically located offices, plants, and repair shops keep these tank cars at your service; provide you with precisely the type of tank cars you want, *when* you want them, *where* you want them.

If your problem is the transportation of liquids in bulk, let the nearest General American office help you.

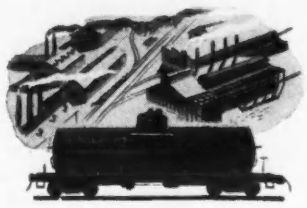
GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION

GENERAL OFFICE: 135 South La Salle Street • Chicago 3, Illinois

DISTRICT OFFICES:

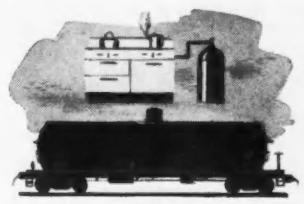
New York • St. Louis • Buffalo • Seattle • Los Angeles • Dallas • Houston
Tulsa • New Orleans • Cleveland • Pittsburgh

GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION CHICAGO.



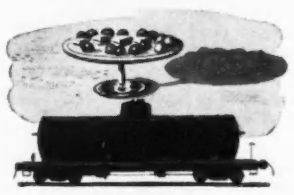
FUEL OIL

Steel car, steam coiled, 8,000 to 12,500 gallon capacity.



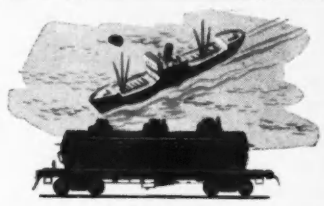
PROPANE

Heavily constructed car, welded and insulated. Built to withstand internal pressures to 300 pounds. Capacity 10,000 to 11,000 gallons.



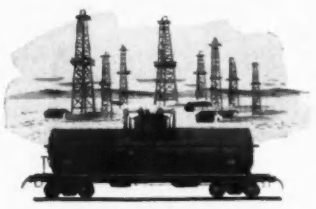
GLUCOSE

Clean, steam coiled with heavy truck capacity. Usually lined with aluminum paint.



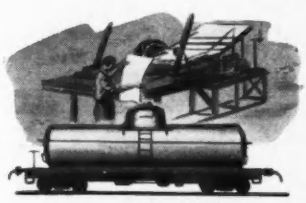
LUBRICATING OIL

Steel car, with steam coils, single or multiple compartment; usually 8,000 gallon capacity.



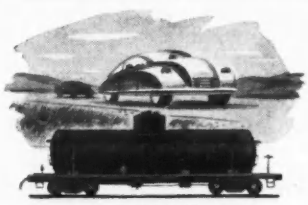
MURIATIC ACID

Car lined with pure or synthetic rubber; 8,000 to 10,000 gallon capacity.



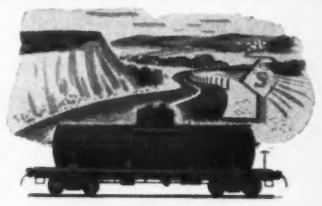
ACETIC ACID

Aluminum Car, 8,000 or 10,000 gallon capacity.



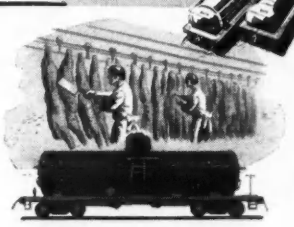
GASOLINE

Clean car, 6,000 to 12,500 gallons; single or multiple compartment.



ASPHALT OR TAR

Heavily steam coiled car; with 2 or more inches of insulation; steam jacketed outlet; 8,000 to 10,000 gallon capacity.



LARD

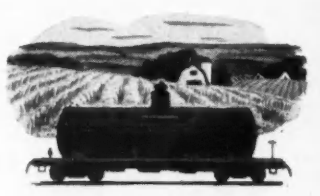
Clean steam coiled car, usually of 8,000 gallon capacity.

WINE

Insulated car with one to six compartments. Interior coated to preserve quality.

MOLASSES

Steam coiled car with heavy capacity trucks; 8,000 gallon capacity.



SULPHURIC ACID

Heavily constructed steel car with heavy truck capacity. Equipped to unload through dome.

OPD—5-13-1946 38

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations
Copyright 1946 by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*

59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.

Telephone: REctor 2-9620; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 149 — May 13, 1946 — Number 19

Hands Across the Sea

Those who plan and those who propose and those who study the multitude of political, commercial, and social programs for the development of friendly relations among the nations of the earth will do well to take into their consideration the alliance which has been set up between the Federation of Paint and Varnish Productions Clubs, in the United States, and the Oil and Colour Chemists Association, in Britain. That is a practical plan. It has been constructed by practical men. It has a practical purpose. Along such a path will it be possible to approach the goal of international amity most successfully.

The paint and varnish production men and the oil and color chemists have proved in their respective undertakings in the problems of their vocation that cooperation has a great value, has really an essentiality in the achievement of the best results. They know also that cooperation works. So, they have set about each to extend that friendly, neighborly function to the assistance of the other. It goes without saying that both will be benefited.

It is not only in the technical field of paints and varnishes and oils and colors that the alliance of those who function scientifically therein will have a reciprocal international value. One of its purposes is "mutual hospitality." Behind that term lies a desire to foster neighborly visiting on both sides of the Atlantic by men who, in their community of technical understanding, will find the basis of individual and broader social understanding on which alone is it possible to construct any friendly relations, be they between fellow-townsmen or antipodal peoples of the world. This phase of the alliance will be further enhanced in general value by the purpose of exchanging lecturers in the common curriculum and by the contemplated extension of that idea to the exchange of students in some sort of educative system of apprenticeship.

Those who would make neighbors and friends of the peoples of the world can learn much of practical value from what the paint and varnish and oil and color technicians and scientists are really going to do.

Lessons in Economy

More and more advisers and counselors of business are getting around to the desirability and necessity of making fully and clearly known to the public at large the fundamentals and the processes of commercial economy. Of course, most of the commenters designate the matter of interest simply as economy. As it is with respect to the common, confusing association of wholes and parts in such teaming as "industry and labor," "business and finance," "agriculture and industry," semantic laxity quite usually makes of the trio, political economy, social economy, and commercial economy, a trinity of economy. So, when there is talk of economic ignorance or illiteracy, the reference is to conditions with respect to commercial economy; although the faults discussed are no less prevalent in the other divisions.

It is true that the three major divisions of economy are very closely united. They should be regarded as a single entity in most endeavors for economic improvement. But, the comments on economic faults comprise very little, if anything, outside the commercial area. This is one of the most detrimental forms of economic ignorance, especially as it disregards the social aspects of economic programs, leaving them to the service of the political division, wherein the practitioners, professors, and experimenters always have far more politics than economics in their motives and objectives.

That is not the sort of economic ignorance or illiteracy to which the advisers and counselors of business seek to attract remidial attention. They, unfortunately, confine their consideration all too nearly exclusively to the failure of business to do to and for others what it should also do to and for itself. Of course, a start must be made somewhere; but it would be a far better beginning if it were staged in both areas.

Another common kind of ignorance—it may be more largely sophistry—to which those who advise or counsel business give relatively little attention, is that which implies most broadly that nobody other than businessmen knows anything whatsoever about even the most elementary economic facts or laws. It is in this field where flourish the inconsistencies and contradictions, particularly in the recognition of causes and effects, in which spokesmen for business frequently become entangled at legislative hearings and similar places.

Business would be helped very much by a better, clearer knowledge, on the part of the general public, of what makes it tick. The development of that knowledge would rank high as a contribution to desirable public relations. But, before it sets out to teach economics, business must make certain that it knows what it is talking about and understands and believes what it says. There are always some people who do not stay fooled very long.

Privileged Price-Fixing

Some very peculiar ideas of the relationships of government and industry are coming to light in the congressional hearings on the bill to give the railroads special-favor exemption from the price-fixing provisions of the antitrust laws. The basic idea that railroads should be treated differently from other business is, in itself, peculiar enough under a constitution which is designed to create and maintain equality under the laws of the land. The side issues adduced in furtherance of that idea lie wholly beyond the purview of that constitution.

Came lately a top-flight official of a national organization of railroads to argue for the special favor which his faction seeks. Two questions bearing fundamentally on that favor are before the Federal courts. It has been advocated that legislating in the matter be deferred until the courts have determined the issues before them. The railroad official contended that this would really be placing the regulation of the railroads in the hands of the Department of Justice. It is utter sophistry thus to twist the fundamental fact that, insofar as Federal laws are regulative of anything, the enforcement of that regulation is the duty of the Department of Justice.

To those who feel and declare that the actions of all boards and commissions vested with authority in the regulation of business should be subject to court review, it is logical and desirable that the province of the court be not invaded by *ex post facto* legislative empowering of such administrative agencies. Those who contend that the Federal Trade Commission, the Food and Drug Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, and similarly functioning governmental bureaus should not have the last word in application of the laws under which they operate, are at a loss to comprehend why the Interstate Commerce Commission should not likewise be subordinated to the courts. If there is to be, as the majority of businessmen advocate, a government of laws and not one of men and bureaus, why should any one group, be it railroads or insurance companies, or whatnot, be given conclusive power of self-determination.

It is argued that the Interstate Commerce Commission is fully qualified to pass upon the public interest aspects of railroad rate fixing. But, the same advocates are unwilling to have that qualification determined in the courts when, as is now the case, it is questioned by the public. It is logical to assume that the public should be the judge of the nature of its service from any governmental agency—and the public must make such determinations through the courts. It has very little, if anything, to say or to do in the process of rate determinations by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The relations of such determinations to the public interest are not usually arrived at in open hearing.

The question presented by the bill to exempt railroads from the laws against collusive price-fixing is not, as some declare it to be, whether a greater measure of self-regulation is desirable or wise for business. The question is why should any one business group be singled out for such favoritism? It cannot be shown that the railroads are any more considerate than any other business group with respect to the public interest. Even if they were, it would not follow that they should be set beyond the law under special privilege. The laws of the land apply to all the people thereof. In whatsoever aspect the restrictions on price-fixing might beneficially be relaxed, the only equitable procedure is to make their easing universal. There is already too much factionalism in Federal governing.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

cracking facilities of the large refiners, some of them have been experiencing a disproportionate hardship from the pro-rata cut.

The CPA is taking steps to meet this situation, however. Order L-355 is to be revised soon to allow for differentiating quotas so that small refiners will not be at a competitive disadvantage. In the meantime, appeals from the order will be processed so that the individual small refiner will be able to produce a type of gasoline which will be competitive with the big fellows in his area.

Reports indicate that the CPA has and fairly. Where sufficient informabeen processing the appeals promptly tion is supplied, the Chemicals Division, where the appeals are being handled, has been able to process them within 48 hours.

Drugs Distribution

Commissioner Dunbar, of the Food and Drug Administration, wants it distinctly understood that he isn't looking for any changes in the way drugs are now being distributed. They will continue to move through their normal channels from producer, to the distributor, to the pharmacist and to the patient.

He is anxious to make his position clear because of concern stirred up among representatives of the drug manufacturing and distributing industries over a recent statement he made to the APhA that the great impetus recently given to chemotherapy may quite logically be expected to bring about certain changes in the distribution of drugs if the public is to reap the benefits of these new agents and at the same time be adequately protected against harm.

What he was talking about was the relationship between pharmacist, physician and patient. He was not implying any expectation that the multiplication of chemotherapeutic agents will bring about changes in the channels of distribution through which drug products are made available to ultimate consumers.

Container Standards

It looks as though users of glass containers will have to get along with the same standardized designs and sizes for a while longer. There is a possibility that the rule might be stretched a bit in the case of the cosmetic and toiletry industry to enable them to come out with some new styles, but on the whole the glass container order L-103 will likely continue in operation for some time.

The reason for the order being continued is that so many people have to use glass containers because they can't get tinplate and paper containers that there is hardly enough to go around. And on top of this the pig iron supply, used for manufacture of glass moulds is needed so badly for the veterans housing program that it is not possible to increase the supply to the glass industry for making new moulds.

Glass container plants are operating at peak capacity now and there is little chance of additional facilities for operation this year. If this were possible, it is doubtful whether certain raw materials essential for glass manufacture, notably soda ash, could be expanded.

Vets Shun Farm Work

Returning war veterans are not flocking back to their jobs on the farms in anywhere near the numbers expected. Although nearly 10,000,000 men have been demobilized by the military services only fifty percent of those who left the farms to go to war have thus far returned to agriculture.

The trend, however, is turning upward sharply and each month the increase of returning war veterans to agricultural pursuits is greater than the month previous. And experts expect this trend to continue on through the summer and probably by harvest time the number of workers will be approaching normalcy.

Another interesting point is that most of the returning veterans are in the South. About 370,000 of the total 650,000 veterans working on farms are in this area. About 150,000 have taken farming jobs in the North Central, 90,000 in the West and 40,000 in the Northeast. Similarly, it is estimated that approximately 190,000 are hired farm workers, and 460,000 are unpaid family workers and farm operators.

FEATURED CHEMICALS in the PFIZER FAMILY

- Acetyl Tributyl Citrate
- Acetyl Triethyl Citrate
- Ammonium Oxalate
- Bi-Cap Flour Enrichment Mixtures
- Bismuth Preparations
- Calcium Gluconate
- Citric Acid
- ✔ Citrate Esters
- Cream Tartar
- Fumaric Acid
- Gluconic Acid
- Glucono Delta Lactone
- Iron and Ammonium Citrates
- Iron and Ammonium Oxalate
- Iron Gluconate
- Iron Oxalate
- Niacin
- Niacinamide
- Oxalates
- Penicillin
- Potassium Iodide
- Potassium Oxalate
- Riboflavin
- Rochelle Salt
- Sodium Citrate
- Sodium Gluconate
- Tartaric Acid
- Thiamin
- Triethyl Citrate
- *—and many other chemicals*

no. 4 in a series:

CITRATE ESTERS

In the production of lacquers and film forming materials, Pfizer Citrate Esters offer a wide choice of solvent plasticizers.

If you want to impart oil resistance to films, for example, Pfizer *Triethyl Citrate* may be the ester you need. If you want to inhibit discoloration of products by light, it may pay you to investigate Pfizer *Tributyl Citrate*. As a plasticizer for cellulose acetate, Pfizer offers its *Acetyl Triethyl Citrate*, while its *Acetyl Tributyl Citrate* has given good results as a solvent plasticizer for nitrocellulose, ethyl cellulose and other cellulose esters and ethers.

Write for further information on these esters. Each has specific characteristics which specially suit it for certain specific uses. Yet each has one thing in common with the more than a hundred products bearing the Pfizer name: Each reflects its maker's background — a business founded and maintained for nearly a century by chemically-minded men who have consistently kept out in front with the latest proved developments of modern science. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 81 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N. Y.; 444 West Grand Avenue, Chicago 10, Ill.; 605 Third St., San Francisco 7, Cal.

PFIZER

Manufacturing Chemists Since 1849

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL
COMPANY

•

HYPOPHOSPHITES
POTASSIUM
CALCIUM
SODIUM

•

THESE chemicals are made according to National Formulary VII (N.F. VII) and packed in metal containers containing 25 or 50 lbs. net. We welcome inquiries regarding the use or potential use of the chemicals we manufacture.

•

Plant and Main Office
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK
New York Office:
22 EAST 40TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Hydrochloric Acid

Salt Cake

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INC.
NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.

U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
Division TENNESSEE CORPORATION

★

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

White, free-flowing, highest quality.

Stocks in Tampa, Cleveland and New York.

★

NATIONAL SALES AGENT

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

SUCCESSOR TO W. B. LAWSON, Inc.

UNION COMMERCE BLDG. · CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

Rely On US as You Would a Department of YOUR Business

(M)

● Representing such firms as listed below, you *know* that Thompson-Hayward has proved its facilities and abilities. Our service has expanded through more than 26 years to meet every requirement of manufacturers. 2,000 products regularly in stock—16 conveniently located offices and warehouses—laboratory control to assure quality—able personnel to advise you! They all add up to prompt service and positive satisfaction for you.

Here Are a Few of the Companies We Represent

BISBEE LINSEED OIL COMPANY
Linseed Oil
CARUS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Potash Permanganate
CHURCH & DWIGHT COMPANY, INC.
Soda Bicarbonate
DORWARD & SONS COMPANY
Fish Oils
KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY
Magnesium Carbonate
M. W. PARSONS COMPANY
Metallic Stearates
Write for Complete Details and Prices

(11)

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY
2915 SOUTHWEST BLVD. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Tulsa, Denver, Wichita, Memphis, Oklahoma City, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Davenport, New Orleans

Heavy Chemicals

Severe cutbacks in chemical production as a direct result of the soft coal strike have disrupted the chemical situation. This combined with the embargo on rail shipments has forced a crisis that is earmarked for demoralization of the consuming industries. Demand was intensified during the first four days of the past week by the desire to have material moving before the embargo became effective on Friday morning. Many calls for special shipments could not be considered because inventories could not stand the pressure. Adding new chaos to the situation were the pronounced shortage of steel containers and the inability of steel companies to accept orders for specified deliveries. Shut down of railroad transportation shifted the demand to motor trucks where a scarcity also existed. The coal supply is the regulating influence for the entire industry and conditions will get worse until the dispute is settled.

Prior to the present crisis, many of the leading chemical producers were sold ahead for several months. Inventories were exceedingly low although production schedules were set at the highest capacity possible to take care of regular customers. Some producers have refused to consider new business and have informed their sales forces not to encourage additional orders for the balance of the year. Only in a few instances have stocks been readily available, the most important of these being the chorinated solvents.

Several chemical compounds are currently in such short supply that control over their shipment abroad has become necessary, the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, announced. Effective May 14, potassium and ammonium compounds, paste paint colors, lead arsenate and lead acetate will require individual licenses for export, OIT said.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 107.3 in the week ended May 4, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 100.6 in the previous week and 90.7 percent a year ago.

Acetic Anhydride—Lower production was registered in February according to the Tariff Commission. The total was 38,330,052 pounds, compared with 45,733,425 pounds in the preceding month.

Ammonia Liquor—Bureau of Mines placed March production at 4,582,525 pounds. This was a sharp gain over February which amounted to 3,280,614 pounds. Total sales in March were 4,397,321 pounds, an advance of 37.9 percent over the preceding month. Stocks on March 31 were 1,335,554 pounds, compared with 1,453,467 pounds at the close of February.

Ammoniac Sal—As much material as possible was moved prior to Friday in order to escape the general freight embargo. Production of this material had increased previous to the coal shortage and the heavy demand from the dry-battery and other industries was being evened off. It is expected that the present coal crisis will disrupt the situation until full production capacity can be restored.

Antimony Oxide—Orders are being taken for this chemical and the market situation has shown some improvement owing to the development of better conditions in ore. The export market has continued tight and it seemed to be rather difficult to secure permits for foreign shipments.

Arsenic—Some material came in from Sweden last week, the arrival amounted to 1,230 barrels. The shortage of stocks continued pronounced as labor difficulties have seriously interfered with production while demand has remained active.

Chlorine—Current stocks were sufficient to meet consuming requirements but the general embargo on freight shipments will restrict the movement into many industrial channels. The cutback in production should at least place a limit upon accumulations. The most important consuming channel left open at the end of the week was the water works.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

General Chemicals

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
168.5	168.5	168.5	169.0

Acids

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116. 0	116.0	116.0

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Copper—Production did not rise in March over the shorter month of February, but remained virtually unchanged from that month indicating a 10 percent drop in the average daily rate, according to the Bureau of Mines. Labor strikes at various mining centers in the West continued to be the largest single factor in the poor production showing. The daily rate in March was probably the smallest since some months in 1935, although a precise check is not possible in the absence of monthly mine figures prior to 1941.

Copper Sulphate—Agricultural demand has increased to full seasonal dimensions and the supply situation has tightened to some extent. There was no indication of a settlement of the labor strike at two major producing plants, but increased operations so far have been maintained at other manufacturing points and if these continue there may be enough material for agriculture. Copper sulphate for insecticide and fungicide use is exempted from the general freight embargo. The shortage of copper at present has at best made the outlook uncertain.

Magnesia Carbonate — Inventories have been reduced and the market has developed a much tighter buying condition. Recent buying by the glass, paper and paint industries was mainly responsible for the reduction in stocks.

Magnesium — During February, monthly shipments of magnesium wrought products declined for the first time since the beginning of the post-war period in September, 1945, according to a report released by the Bureau of the Census. Falling 3 percent from January, shipments during February amounted to 415,287 pounds.

Potash Carbonate—Producers made every effort to meet the increased demand which developed early last week. The disposition of consumers was to get as much material as possible moving before the general freight embargo became effective Friday morning. A very similar condition was noted in caustic potash.

Potash Chlorate—Subjected to the same increased demand as noted in other chemicals. There was considerable call for special shipments which could not be satisfied on account of inventory limitations. Production has necessarily been cutback by the soft coal shortage.

Soda Ash — Additional cutbacks in production have been made necessary by the increasing shortage of coal and shipments have been reduced in proportion. Market conditions are decidedly uncertain with the movement irregular. The railroad freight embargo late in the week restricted deliveries and placed one of the heaviest tonnage chemicals in a state of chaos. Future output depends entirely on the supply of coal and at present the outlook is definitely confused.

Soda, Caustic — Supply situation critical. Reduced output has tightened market position while the embargo on shipments has further distorted the situation. Like other major industrial chemicals a heavy tonnage loss has been created that cannot be made up. All the consuming industries are affected and even if the coal strike is settled, it will take weeks to restore output to a level anything like normal.

Soda Chlorate — No relaxation in demand could be noted. The call for shipments until last Friday was exceedingly active. All demands could not be met but producers used every

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

COLUMBIA
PITTCHLOR
HIGH-TEST CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
BOSTON CHARLOTTE CHICAGO CINCINNATI CLEVELAND
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FIFTH AT BELLEFIELD • PITTSBURGH 13, PA.
MINNEAPOLIS NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO ST. LOUIS

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.
WOOL GREASE
(DEGRAS)
220 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

TURNER CHEMICALS
CHLORATE OF POTASH
JOSEPH TURNER & CO
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE CHICAGO 11, ILL.

MATCH
Manufacturing Chemicals

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
POTASSIUM CHLORATE 99½%
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE

SODIUM CHLORATE

▼

DUFF CHEMICAL CO., INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE — NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-9114-5-6-7 — Cable Address: "CHEMDUF"

Washine INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Spot Stock of

ACETIC ACID
and
SODIUM FLUORIDE

WASHINE-NATIONAL-SANDS, INC.
Manufacturing Chemists Since 1919
37-02 Northern Blvd., Long Island City 1, N. Y. ST. 4-0500
Jacobus Avenue, S. Kearny, N. J. MA. 3-4725

HIGH BOILING COAL TAR ACIDS
For Shipment

GEORGE F. SMITH

60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

VAnderbilt
6-3098

CRYSTAL and ANHYDROUS
BARIUM CHLORIDE
Other BARIUM SALTS

SODIUM SULFIDE
Manufactured by
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

FOR 99%+ QUALITY

NICHOLS
TRIANGLE BRAND
COPPER SULPHATE

The Oldest and Best-Known Brand
99%+ Pure...The Standard Over 50 Years!

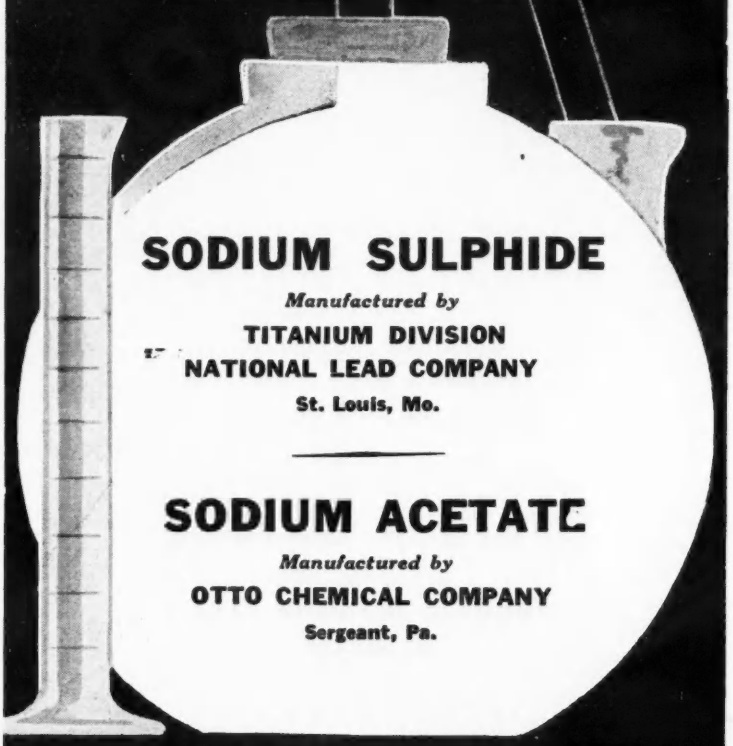
Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate has been the standard in the chemical industry for over 50 years. *Every shipment is of consistently high quality—over 99% pure!* . . .

Triangle Brand is readily available from strategically located plants. It is manufactured in several convenient sizes to meet varying consumer requirements. Packed in especially designed containers. *Write* for details today!

Also COPPER OXIDE • NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM • TELLURIUM

Made by
PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
ELECTROLYTIC REFINERS OF COPPER
40 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y. — 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

INDUSTRIAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL *Chemicals*



SODIUM SULPHIDE
Manufactured by
TITANIUM DIVISION
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

SODIUM ACETATE
Manufactured by
OTTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Sergeant, Pa.

R.W.GREEFF & CO. INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILL.

effort to get material under way before the railroad freight embargo became effective. Arrivals of 1,178 drums from Havre were recorded.

Acids

Chromic — Supply position not as tight as noted a month ago although any easement may be temporary on account of the uncertainty confronting production. Fairly prompt shipments were noted for domestic use but very little was available for export.

Hydrofluoric—There seemed to be an adequate supply for home use. Moderate lots were in demand for chemical and glass requirements with some interest for fuel processing. Considerable business has been placed of late for shipment to Europe but the scarcity of special drums for export at present has checked foreign business.

Hydrofluosilicic—Requirements have been filled promptly from comfortable inventories. Buying interest has been mostly in moderate quantities, representing the actual wants of the ceramic, glass and chemical industries.

Napthenic—Not unusually active. Stocks fair and able to meet demand for prompt shipment without much difficulty. Some buying reported for solvent use in dyestuffs and also for use with synthetic resins and paint dryers.

Oxalic—Shipments restricted by railroad embargo and production cutback by soft coal shortage thereby intensifying an exceedingly tight supply situation. No shipment prices were named on account of the oversold condition of output and prevailing circumstances regarding freight.

Sulphuric—Curtailment of shipments has seriously affected the major consuming industries, agriculture in particular being distressed by the cutback in deliveries to the superphosphate manufacturers. The supply position in this section was satisfactory until this week when heavy pressure for shipments to beat the freight embargo reduced inventories. It is expected that the curtailed movement at present will fully restore stocks.

Baltimore, May 10.—Whatever scarcity may prevail in sulphuric acid is chargeable entirely to interference with transportation and the movement of materials as well as the distribution of acid. To keep going at anything like capacity of plants it is necessary for at least some of the producers to fill storage capacity, a process, which sets very definite limits, and has probably been extended as far as it may be done prudently. With a contraction of the government requirements, there may be efforts to increase the armed forces and resort to other means of aborption.

ACS Wabash Valley Unit Elects Chairman

Esther A. Engle, of the Commercial Solvent Corporation's technical service division at Terre Haute, Ind., has been elected 1946-47 chairman of the American Chemical Society's Wabash Valley section. Miss Engle, who succeeds Carl W. Frerichs, works manager of the Crescent Products Company, Terre Haute, was the first secretary of the Wabash Valley unit when it was organized in 1944.

Frank Maple, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation, was elected vice-chairman of the unit; George C. Patton, of Quaker Maid Company, treasurer, and William Kessel, of Wiley high school, secretary.

Sodium Sulphates Carbonates Output Data

Natural sodium sulphates and sodium carbonates sold or used by producers in the United States in 1940-45 as announced by the Bureau of Mines:—

Year	Tons: Sulphates*	Tons: Carbonates†
1940	184,571	130,034
1941	154,327	146,677
1942	169,870	150,619
1943	160,622	165,993
1944	168,923	184,826
1945	178,196	194,045

* Tonnage figures for sulphates include Glauber's salt converted to 100 percent Na_2SO_4 basis. In earlier mineral market reports of this series the figures given for sulphates include those for Glauber's salt not so converted and were as follows:—1940, 187,233 tons; 1941, 157,524 tons; 1942, 175,033 tons, and 1943, 165,908 tons. Figures for 1940-42 include some burkeite.

† 1940-41, soda ash, bicarbonate, and trona; 1942-45, soda ash and trona.

Dielectric Measurements Made Public by OPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Dielectric constant and loss measurements for polymers, waxes, and many other materials over a high frequency range are now available to industry in reference table form in three reports of the Office of the Publication Board, Department of Commerce. The tables, compiled by researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under contract with the Office of Scientific Research and Development to facilitate application of dielectrics to the war effort, have been held confidential until recently.

Tables of measurements of dielectric constant and loss over a wide frequency range for polymers, waxes, liquids, ceramics, glasses, and other materials are contained in report PB-4658 (205 pages; photostat, $14; microfilm, $2.50). Data on the properties, uses and peculiarities of titanate ceramics are tabulated in report PB-4660 (ninety-seven pages; photostat, $7; microfilm, $1). The characteristics and specific properties of individual dielectric materials are tabulated and discussed in report PB-4661 (226 pages; photostat, $16; microfilm, $2.50).

These reports may be procured from the Office of the Publication Board, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. Orders should be accompanied by check or money order, payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

Consolidated Industries, Inc., manufacturer of automatic heating products, Lafayette, Ind., has added to its staff Vernon L. Beery.

Reynolds Metals Gets $12,500,000 Loan

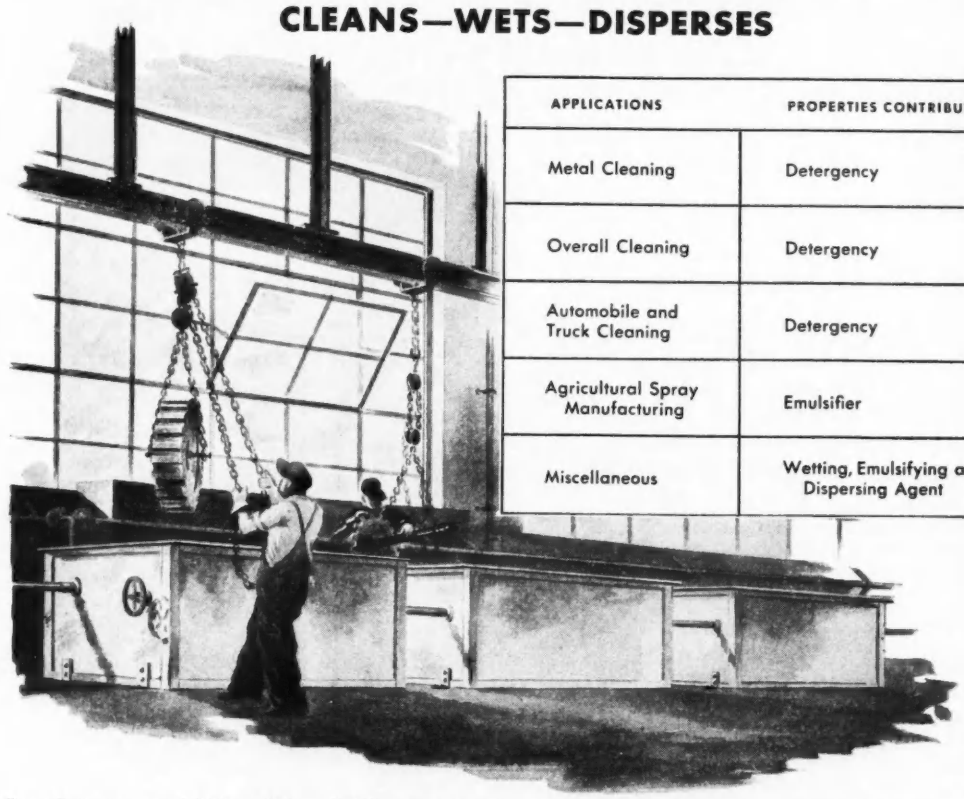
The Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., has arranged for a $12,500,000, six-year loan, which has been extended by a New York syndicate headed by the Bank of Manhattan Company, to provide additional capital for the company's operations, including government-owned aluminum plants it has leased. The loan is payable in five equal installments beginning in 1948.

POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE
Granular

HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
271 RUSSELL STREET BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
Telephone EVergreen 9-4855

ORONITE CHEMICALS
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

ORONITE SODIUM SULFONATE No. 4
CLEANS—WETS—DISPERSES



APPLICATIONS	PROPERTIES CONTRIBUTED
Metal Cleaning	Detergency
Overall Cleaning	Detergency
Automobile and Truck Cleaning	Detergency
Agricultural Spray Manufacturing	Emulsifier
Miscellaneous	Wetting, Emulsifying and Dispersing Agent

Complete water-solubility, slight solubility in mineral oil and compatibility in acid solutions recommend Oronite Sulfonate No. 4 especially for the industrial uses shown in the Applications table above. Sodium Sulfonate No. 4 is a dark brown liquid containing approximately 30% Sodium Sulfonate by weight.

Full information regarding this and other Oronite Sulfonates will be sent on request. Please write on your business letterhead, telling us your specific needs.

TYPICAL TESTS:	
Content by Weight:	
Sodium Sulfonate	30%
Sodium Sulfate	5
Polymerized Sulfonate	0.5
Water	64.5
Oil	Trace
Molecular Weight (Sodium Sulfonate)	380 (Approx.)
Weight, lbs. per gal.	9.4

1184

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Russ Building, San Francisco 4, California
White-Henry-Stewart Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.
Standard Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

COPPER SULPHATE

IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE · 30 CHURCH ST.

METOL
(Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate)
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U. S. P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

SODIUM ACETATE
Granular 60% and Anhydrous
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
7 DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Chemical Industry

—Continued from page 3

yet (May 9) of CPA restrictions on inventories, they, too, will have to suspend operations when these limits are reached.

Legal Bans for Embargo

The legal basis for the embargo was the order of the ODT directing the railroads to curtail the operations of the coal-burning locomotives. Administration of the details of the embargo, however, has been left to the Car Service Division of the AAR for the reason that the ODT is physically unable to handle the problem. The ODT has been in the process of liquidation since the end of the war and last week had only 17 employees left on its staff. In all likelihood the Chemicals Division of the CPA will have to assist the AAR in the multitude of problems facing the chemical industry in the order.

AAR Permits

There is provision in the order which will allow shipments of products other than those listed in the exceptions, but the information from the Car Service Division of AAR is to the effect that there will be but few special permits granted. Applications for permits to ship products not listed in the exceptions are to be made to W. C. Kendall, chairman of the Car Service Division, and must contain the following information:—Commodity, number of cars or if LCL the weight, shipper and point of origin, routing, destination, and a statement as to immediate need including certification as to number of days' supply in consignee's stocks.

It has been noted by the chemical industry that one of the products not included specifically in the list of exceptions is refrigerants which are so necessary for the preservation of food. Indications of the Car Service Division is that permits will be issued for the shipment of this product upon proper application being made to the division.

Two particular branches of the chemical industry that will be hit hard by the embargo are the manufacturers of paint and the producers of fertilizers. Although the attention of the ODT has been called to the fact that paint is vitally necessary for the veterans housing program, and that fertilizers are essential to agriculture if the food program is to be carried out, there was nothing to indicate that the rule will be relaxed to permit the shipment of these products by the coal-burning roads.

Fertilizers

In its weekly bulletin to its members this week, the National fertilizer Association told of its efforts to impress upon the officials the need for uninterrupted shipments of fertilizers, particularly at this time of year, but without success. The association said:—

All the agencies advised us they are not unmindful of the seasonal necessity of moving fertilizer but that the situation is so critical that at the present time no relief from the embargo is in sight for fertilizers. Although provision is made in the ODT order for hardship emergency permits to be issued by Mr. Kendall, we are advised that there is little chance of such permits being issued for fertilizer movement, the intent of ODT being to have such permits issued only in cases of danger to human health.

How much longer the soft coal strike might continue was something no one in Washington, with the exception of John L. Lewis, could answer May 9. And even should it end suddenly, by government intervention, or capitulation of the miners or the operators, the probabilities are that those members of the chemical industry which already have been forced to cease operations for lack of coal may have to continue closed for some considerable period longer. The probabilities are that when coal production is resumed, the government will channel the supplies to those cities whose municipal systems already have been forced to curtail operations or are on the verge of curtailing power and light.

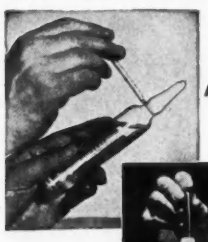
For Quick, Accurate
STANDARD VOLUMETRIC SOLUTIONS
Just Dilute Acculute

More and more, America's most *exacting* and *progressive* research laboratories are using Acculute standard volumetric solutions daily for their *convenience, proven accuracy,* and *reliability.*

Acculute sealed ampoules contain precise equivalents, in concentrate, of the stated normality. The standard volumetric solution is prepared by diluting contents to 1000 ml. No subsequent standardization is required.

The solutions in Acculute ampoules are permanently stable. Stocking Acculute assures having on hand, when needed, a variety of substances and normalities to fill instant requirements of analytical work.

Caustic solutions are supplied in paraffin ampoules, others in resistant glass as shown.


GLASS AMPOULE

PARAFFIN AMPOULE

The opening of Acculute ampoules by heating and using the glass rod supplied, as illustrated, is simple and quick—no special breaking or washing apparatus is required.

Complete instructions are supplied with each ampoule about uses, titration procedures, indicators, and end points, insuring uniformity in titrations.

WRITE FOR ACCULUTE PAMPHLET A-50-UR
Select from 80 Different Substances of Various Normalities

Suppliers are:

E. H. SARGENT & CO.	Chicago—Detroit
GENERAL LABORATORY SUPPLY CO.	320 Market St., Paterson, N.J.
WILL CORPORATION	Rochester, N. Y.
STANDARD SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY CORP.	34-38 West 4th St., New York
THE EMIL GREINER CO.	161 6th Ave., New York
PHIPPS AND BIRD, INC.	Richmond, Virginia

ANACHEMIA NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES
70 East 45th Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 4-7790

CHEMICALS • OILS
SPECIALTIES • EQUIPMENT
Quality · Performance
Immediate Delivery

REPRESENTING

W. S. Chase Driers & Chemical Co.
Paint Driers

Krumbhaar Chemical Corp.
Synthetic Resins

J. S. & W. R. Eakins Co.
Paint Pigments & Barium Chromate

General Solvents Corp.
Degreasing Solvents

Metro-Nite Corp.
Metro-Nite & Silica

Hummel Chemical Co.
Degras & Lanolin

Locke Insulator Corp.
Porcelain Balls and Bricks for All Mill Linings

Cummings-Moore Graphite Co.
Graphite

Brazil Oiticica Company
Oiticica Oil & Drying Oils

English Mica Co.
Ground Micas

Laboratory Controlled Production of Ceramic Supplies
Write Chemical & Equipment Division

O. HOMMEL CO.
PITTSBURGH 30, PENNA.
Pacific Coast Agents
L. H. BUTCHER CO.

• FRIT for Steel, Cast Iron or Pottery
• CERAMIC COLORS
• CHEMICALS
• BRONZE POWDERS
• METAL POWDERS
• SUPPLIES
• EQUIPMENT

Our Technical Staff and Samples are available to you without obligation. Let us help you with your problems.

ARMY-NAVY E

World's Most Complete Ceramic Supplier

Gets Medal of Merit

Dr. Alfred N. Richards, vice-president of the University of Pennsylvania in charge of medical affairs, has received the Medal of Merit from President Truman in recognition of his wartime contribution as chairman of the committee on medical research in the United States Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Health Bill

—*Continued from page 3*

be transferred all the various bureaus and various activities of the Federal government dealing with the subject of health. It requires that a doctor of medicine be at the head of the National Health Institute and that the health work or the contributions of the Federal government to health work be concentrated therein, under the direction of such a doctor.

The bill undertakes to encourage the States, through grants-in-aid to set up comprehensive systems by which free health service and medical service shall be extended to all those who are unable to pay for such service.

The general plan of the bill is to extend to states federal aid at a total cost of approximately $230,000,000 a year, on condition that the state survey all its health activities dealing with indigent and undertake to see that a comprehensive system is set up, reaching all sections and all persons who are unable to pay for the service, thus probably extending medical care to from 20 to 25 percent of the population. However, the states will receive aid from the Federal government only if they make their systems comprehensive and if they cover the entire field to be covered.

The heart of the proposal is contained in the provision that the state program shall be designed and calculated to provide, within five years:—

(a) Hospital services, surgical services, and medical services in hospitals, clinics, or similar institutions, for all those families and individuals in the State having insufficient income to pay the whole cost of such service.

In other words, Mr. Taft explained, it provides for medical service, hospital service, and surgical services, but not actual medical services in the home, which is a far more expansive proposition than medical services in clinics or hospitals.

The bill also would encourage the development of health-insurance funds for persons who may wish to take advantage of such insurance and protect themselves against the future occurrence of some form of catastrophic illnesses.

FDA Certification

—*Continued from page 3*

ing. Industry members are wondering when the end will be reached of the list of new drugs that require certification. They contend that some rules should be laid down for their guidance that will show when a new drug must be certified and when it can be covered by the new drug provisions of existing law alone.

Dr. Dunbar summarized the agency's position on the question of certification in the following paragraph:—

We think the amendment (which perhaps might blanket the insulin and penicillin amendments) should provide for certification procedure whenever the Administrator finds that a new drug is highly efficacious for one or more serious diseases suffered by a substantial segment of the population; that because of unusual difficulties inherent in its process of manufacture or in the methods of testing finished lots, it is likely to fail to meet standards of identity, strength, quality and purity appropriate to insure safety and efficacy of use; and that, on the basis of such findings, certification procedure is necessary to the protection of the public health. The administrator's determination should be reached through the procedure prescribed by section 701(e) of the Act and should be subject to the review prescribed by section 701(f). Once a designation has been made the procedure for setting up regulations for certification and the procedure for reviewing those regulations and for discontinuing certification requirements with respect to any drug, should developments make such requirements unnecessary, we think should be the same as the procedure prescribed for penicillin.

ANOTHER Eston PITTSBERG PRODUCT

POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE

An improved crystal form, guaranteed 55% SO_2, pure white, especially effective as a food, beverage and photographic preservative and bleach.

We invite your inquiry on other chemicals

MANUFACTURED BY

A new name, but the same management. Same high quality products but expanded service.

Formerly Pittsberg Chemical Co.
Eston CHEMICALS, INC.
3100 E. 26th St., Los Angeles 23, Calif.

GUANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE
NH: C $(NH_2)_2$ HCl

Grade	Technical
Form	White Powder
Purity	95%
Solubility	100 cc at 24° C.
Water	206 Grams.
Ethyl Alcohol	28 Grams.
Methyl Alcohol	42.3 Grams.

A dependable supply of uniform quality. Sample and price promptly on request.

Manufactured by
New York Color & Chemical Co., Inc.
Division of American Dyewood Co.
BELLEVILLE 9, NEW JERSEY

MERCHANTS CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
SODIUM FLUORIDE
Affiliated Companies in
NEW YORK CITY—60 East 42nd Street
CHICAGO—435 North Michigan Avenue
CINCINNATI—216 Elm Street
MILWAUKEE—1100 South Barclay Street
OMAHA—702 S. 10th Street
MINNEAPOLIS—110 N. E. Sixth Street

AMMONIUM FERROCYANIDE
SOLUTION
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30TH & GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

Synthetic Organic Detergents
FOR ALL INDUSTRIES
Write for free samples, literature, prices.
Distributors in key cities.
Miranol Chemical Company
Incorporated
16 Melville Pl. - Irvington, N. J.

2, 4-D
2, 4—Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid — Sodium Salt
KOLKER CHEMICAL WORKS
80 Lister Avenue Newark 5, N. J.

Cowles DETERGENT SILICATES
Now Available Write or Wire
DRYMET* (Sodium Metasilicate—Anhydrous) GRANULAR OR FINES
CRYSTAMET* (Sodium Metasilicate—Pentahydrate) REGULAR GRIND
DRYORTH* (Sodium Orthosilicate—Technically Anhydrous) REGULAR GRIND DUSTLESS
DRYSEQ* (Sodium Sesquisilicate—Technically Anhydrous Equivalent) REGULAR GRIND DUSTLESS
* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
THE COWLES DETERGENT CO.
7016 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

SULPHUR CHLORIDE

Boric Acid • Carbon Tetrachloride • Borax
Titanium Tetrachloride • Sulphur Chloride
Silicon Tetrachloride • Sulphuric Acid
Caustic Soda • Tartar Emetic • Chlorine
Sulphur • Sodium Hydrosulphide • Carbon Bisulphide • Textile Stripper.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 N. LaSalle Street Chicago 1, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Apopka, Florida
555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8 Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas

BARIUM & CHEMICALS INC.
WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PRODUCTS

OXIDE (Free from Carbides Furnes)
HYDRATE
HYDROXIDE
PEROXIDE
FLUORIDE
CHLORIDE
OXALATE
CITRATE
TARTRATE

DDT SOLUTIONS AND POWDER

• ANILINE OIL
• 2-AMINO THIAZOLE
• MICHLERS KETONE
• CATHECHOL

DELTON PRODUCTS CORP.
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

PHENYL ACETONE
(INDUSTRIAL GRADE)
SWOPE OIL AND CHEMICAL COMPANY
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE; 3303-33 RICHMOND ST., PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable

SULPHUR

MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY
SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC.
Office: Rialto Building St. Louis 2, Mo.

Maas PHOSPHATES

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade; 85% USP	**TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE** Anhydrous and Crystals
TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE Anhydrous, Powdered, Granular and Crystals	**DISODIUM PHOSPHATE** Anhydrous and Crystals
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous	**SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE**

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
4570 ARDINE STREET · SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
"ARMED FOR CHEMICAL SERVICE"

ADMA Meeting

—Continued from page 7

design, expansion, appraisals charges, cost-control unit processes, packaging, and other matters.

Scientific Topics

J. B. Fullerton, chairman of the scientific section, subcommittee on general medicinal preparations, presented a final report on the development of a new method for the determination of cholorbutanol in pharmaceutical preparations. A progress report was presented in which the subcommittee outlined a more rapid and accurate method for the assay of iron in syrups and elixirs. Although the results to date appear promising, considerably more data must be accumulated before a definite recommendation can be made.

The subcommittee on replacements, which was established in 1943 to study replacement problems pertaining to chemicals as well as packaging supplies, continued to be active into the postwar adjustment period. The subcommittee report, presented by C. W. Geiter, pointed out that the situation so far as imported drugs is concerned is showing improvement, while adequate supplies of many chemicals produced domestically and used in large scale operations are still difficult to obtain. The packaging supplies situation, viewed from all angles, is far from satisfactory and in fact is generally considered to be worse than during the war. Sugar and alcohol and glycerin present problems.

The subcommittee on glandular products and ferments, under the chairmanship of Frederic Fenger, has for the past two years worked in close cooperation with the U.S.P. and N. F. revision committees in connection with the assay methods for papain and the starch-digestive power of pancroatin; work on the casein-digestive power of pancroatin will be started soon. A comparative study of the present official uterine strip method and the new rooster method for measuring the oxytocic activity of posterior pituitary injection is under investigation.

The subcommittee on vitamins, through its chairman, A. L. Caldwell, reported on studies conducted during the past two years relative to proposed official assay methods for thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, ascorbic acid, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, and choline. The results of these studies were referred to the U.S.P. committee of revision and most of the proposals were acceptable and included in the U.S.P. XII first bound supplement. In addition, the subcommittee made an extensive study of the spectrometric assay for vitamin A and in this connection an investigation is under way seeking to establish a more adequate standard than codliver oil. Recommendations of the subcommittee relative to extending the scope of its activities to include studies of amino acids and related substances in addition to vitamins and a corresponding change in title to "Subcommittee on Vitamins and Nutrition" were presented to the scientific section and approved.

The subcommittee on botanical drugs, under the chairmanship of D. M. Copley, successfully concluded its study relative to the improvement of the assay for hydrastis and its preparations and recommended certain revisions in the official hydrastis assays. The subcommittee on medicinal chemicals, through its chairman, L. A. Watt, reported on the establishing of physical constants for official tetrachloroethylene that would adequately characterize the product. Dr. Smith, who has kept in close contact with the subcommittee's activities and who so kindly consented to present the report, called attention to the fact that the committee would now welcome new problems. Joseph Rosin, chairman of the subcommittee on physical tests and standards, reported that several projects were planned for immediate investigation, including the possible application of physical properties, such as optical rotation, to the determination of the active constituents of certain drugs in several of their preparations.

In his report of the activities of the subcommittee on pharmacological assays, Chairman F. F. Yonkman briefly reviewed the work on the fluorophotometric assay of ergot alkaloids. He likewise discussed the new colorimetric method for the assay of ergot alkaloids. Henry Hays, in a paper on the assay of digitalis, pointed out that the colorimetric method of assay of tinctures, powder, and tablets of unpurified digitalis give chemical values which are in close agreement with the U.S.P. cat method. However, in the case of the glycosides the chemical assay yields only 60-70 percent of theoretical and in terms of the chemical to biological potency only 60-65 percent. Furthermore, sterilization of purified glycosides caused a marked decrease in biological potency with no change in chemical potency.

Dr. John C. Krantz, jr., professor of pharmacology, University of Maryland, School of Medicine, presented an address on "Anesthesia—A Tide in the Affairs of Man," which reviewed the history of the discovery of the use of nitrous oxide, ether, and chloroform. Special emphasis was laid on the first administration of ether one hundred years ago by the dentist, Morton. The significance of the discovery of ethylenetribromoethanol and cyclopropane was related and certain theo-

CHARLES HARDY INC.

Barium Chlorate

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

Your reliable source of
CALCINED MAGNESIA
MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Main Office and Plant: Saint Louis, Michigan • Sales Office: 70 East 45th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Chemical Supply firm in Shanghai, China, acting as consulting chemist with own laboratory, desires to get in touch with manufacturers of all kinds of industrial chemicals and special chemical articles as Solvents, Synthetic wax and Substitutes, Emulsion and Emulsion waxes, Preservatives for food stuff and for technical purposes, Synthetic Essential Oils, Dyes, Insecticides & Disinfectants, etc.

Communications Directly to
AMERICAN CHINA TRADING ASSOCIATION
59 PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
Cable Address: "ACTAS"

retical aspects of the phenomenon of anesthesia were discussed. The synthesis and use of a new series of cyclopropyl aliphatic ethers also were related and the clinical use of propethylene and metropryl in anesthesia was described.

Clinical Experiences

Additional and particularly interesting contributions to the scientific phases of the meeting were made by Dr. Perrin H. Long, of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, and Dr. Wallace E. Herrell, head of the section in medicine at the Mayo Clinic.

Dr. Long told of the medical problems in the military operations in the North African and Mediterranean theatres, covering particularly typhus, malaria, dysentery, combat neuroses, and jaundice. He spoke appreciatively of the excellence of the medical supplies, in both quantity and quality, of the United States army. This contributed much to the lightness of the typhus problem. It also cut the mortality of malaria to a very low mark, although Dr. Long pointed out the unfortunate physical consequences of toxicity from the first method of administering atabrine in relatively large semiweekly doses instead of daily. Sulfa drugs, especially sulphadiazin, gave excellent results in the combating of bacillary dysentery. Some time was spent in getting to a satisfactory method of handling battle fatigue and its attendant neuroses; but, when these got appropriate psychiatric attention, the returning of men to combat ran around 70 percent. Jaundice caused much trouble—Dr. Long said it blocked one of the most important pushes in the Italian theatre. Chlorination of water did not kill the causative organisms and only rest with high-protein diet served to remedy the attacks permanently.

Dr. Herrell presented data on the experimental and clinical evaluation of streptomycin. Out of observations in some 150 to 200 cases he had concluded that this newer antibiotic drug was of promise in suppressive effect in tuberculosis, but he was not ready to say it provided a cure. It has a definite therapeutic value in the treatment, properly applied, of infections of the urinary tract caused by proteus and similar organisms. Its effects in syphilis are not permanent. It is good in blood poisoning and it is a cure for tularemia. It has good effects in some cases of undulant fever in the acute early stages. Sometimes it gives good results in Friedlander's infections. Its value in typhoid infections is still doubtful. It has shown promise in the plague. Studies are still in early stages on its use in whooping cough.

Dr. Herrell stressed the fact that pathologic organisms rapidly develop resistance to streptomycin, sometimes within the first forty-eight hours of treatment. This requires that their development be continuously checked. He did not subscribe to the opinion that penicillin is "losing its punch." He considered streptomycin much like penicillin in its toxic effects on the skin but more toxic on the nerves in prolonged administration. He gave streptomycin a place in therapeutic value somewhere between that of tyrothrysin and that of penicillin.

Constitution, By-Laws Revised

The convention by unanimous vote ratified the revision of the constitution and by-laws which had been approved last year by mail vote of the members. In part, this revision set up a number of new sections, some of which had functions and fields formerly delegated to committees.

A further revision was voted to eliminate from the duties of the trademark bureau the handling of protests among members. The bureau will function as a center of information on trademarks and receive new ones from the members, record them and automatically register them.

By special resolution, adopted with a rising vote, the convention conveyed to Charles J. Lynn, Indianapolis, the gratitude of the association for his long service to the organization and the drug industry. Mr. Lynn, who has been vice-president and general manager of Eli Lilly & Co., is retiring.

New Official Family

By unanimous approval of the candidates presented by the committee on nominations the convention elected the following officers:—

President, John S. Zinsser, of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia.

Vice-presidents, Robert Lincoln McNeil, of McNeil Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia; Carleton H. Palmer, of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York; Donald S. Gilmore, of the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Treasurer, Melvin C. Eaton, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y.

Additional members of the executive committee, Carl N. Angst, of the Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis; J. H. F. Dunning, of Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Baltimore; F. Miller Fargo, jr., of the Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.; Frank F. Law, of Wyeth, Inc., Philadelphia; Fred A. Lawson, of the E. L. Patch Company, Boston; Thurston Merrell, of the William S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, and John Lawrence Smith, of Charles Pfizer & Co., New York; also (as former presidents), John F. Anderson, of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New Brunswick, N. J.; Arthur C. Boylston, of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis; S. DeWitt Clough, of Abbott Laboratories, Inc., North Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Lescohier, of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit; Nicholas H. Noyes, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis; S. Barksdale Penick, of S. B. Penick & Co., New York, and John G. Searle, of G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago.

The executive vice-president and secretary of the association is Carson P. Frailey, 506 Albee building, Washington 5, D. C. Leslie D. Harrop, of the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., is general counsel.

Pennsylvania Salt Adds Gall to Research Staff

Dr. John F. Gall has been named assistant research supervisor of the Whitemarsh research laboratories of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia. He will assist in the coordination of the experimental activities of the research division of the company's research and development department.

ACETIC ACID, All Grades
AQUA AMMONIA, 26°
CAUSTIC SODA, Flake and Liquid
HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 20°-22°
SULPHURIC ACID, 66°
ZINC CHLORIDE, 50°
ZINC AMMONIA CHLORIDE, Crystal

Deliveries in Packages, Tank Wagons and Tank Cars

A. H. MATHIEU & CO.
Riverdale, New Jersey

It's a small world

IN BANGKOK you can buy clocks made in New York. The same brands of soap are sold in Paris, France, and Paris, Texas.

Essential to this world-wide trade is good packaging—and one of the most important packaging materials is *paperboard.* It's light but tough and highly resistant to weather and water.

For the making of paperboard, Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation furnishes huge quantities of *soda ash* and *caustic soda, chlorine* and *calcium carbonate.*

The *soda ash* is used to reclaim waste material and de-ink waste paper. It and *caustic soda* reduce the mixture of scrap paper, straw and wood to a workable pulp from which strong and durable containers are made.

Chlorine is important in the bleaching process. And when an attractive paperboard package is desired, Precipitated Calcium Carbonate helps produce a high-grade coating.

So, through its vast production of these chemicals, Wyandotte plays a vital part in helping speed American commerce over the seven seas.

Wyandotte
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

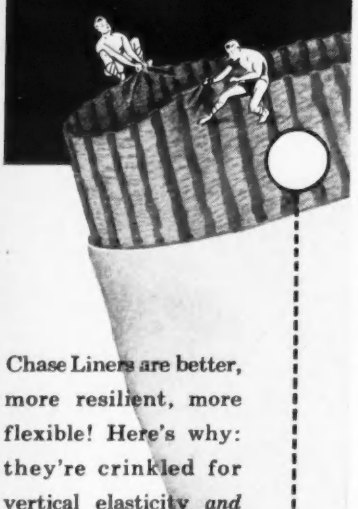
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION • WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Bicarbonate of Soda • Calcium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Chlorine
Hydrogen • Sodium Zincates • Aromatic Intermediates • Dry Ice • Other Organic and Inorganic Chemicals

CHASE LINERS

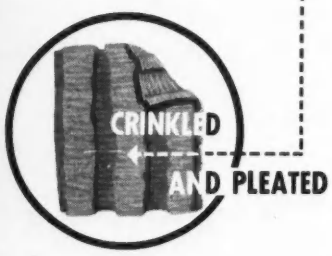
* Stop Liner Breakage!

* Stretch in All Directions!



Chase Liners are better, more resilient, more flexible! Here's why: they're crinkled for vertical elasticity *and* pleated for horizontal elasticity! Result: no more broken liners nor costly damage to contents due to liner failure or breakage.

Check on Chase Liners today. They're the crinkled and pleated liners that assure saving . . . that actually cost no more!



CHASE BAG CO.

GENERAL SALES OFFICES
309 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO 6, ILL.

BOISE • DALLAS • TOLEDO • DENVER • DETROIT • MINNEAPOLIS
ST. LOUIS • NEW YORK • CLEVELAND • MILWAUKEE • PITTSBURGH
BUFFALO • KANSAS CITY • MEMPHIS • GOSHEN, IND. • PHILADELPHIA
NEW ORLEANS • ORLANDO, FLA. • SALT LAKE CITY • OKLAHOMA
CITY • PORTLAND, ORE. • REIDSVILLE, N. C. • HARLINGEN, TEXAS
CHAGRIN FALLS, O. • HUTCHINSON, KAN. • WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

Recent Imports

—Continued from page 4

FUEL OIL—507,954 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J; 93,174 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp; 62,756 bbls, Gabriel Oil Co

GALLNUTS—1,695 bgs, United States Commercial Co

GELSONY OIL—5 cs, Lentheric International Corp

GINGER—362 bgs, Superintendence Co, Inc; 57 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co; 420 bgs, Gillespie & Co; 7 bgs, Victory Shipping Co; 224 bgs, Joensson & Cross; 13 bgs, Canada Dry Ginger Ale Co

GLUCOSE—1,540 cs, Mitchel Peck Co

GLUE—60 bls, American Express Co; stock, 396 bls, H Remis & Co; 187 bls, Transatlantic Animal By-Product Co; 92 bls, E Butterworth & Co; 275 bgs, Atlantic Gelatine Co; 195 bgs, Transatlantic By-Product Co; 530 bls, H Remis & Co; 49 bls, Transatlantic Animal By-Product Co; 200 bls, H J Baker & Bro

GLYCERIN—4,000 dms, Judson Sheldon Corp; 1,422 dms, Golwynne Chemical Corp; 62 dms, Bristol-Myers & Co

GRAPHITE—571 bgs, Charles Pettinos

GREASE, LUBRICATING—30 bbls, Rohner, Gehrig & Co

GREAVES CAKE—691 cakes, Charles Hollinshed Co

GUAIAC GUM—8 bgs, Geck Trading Co

GUAIACWOOD OIL—25 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co

GYPSUM—306 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro; 19,590 tons, United States Gypsum Co

HENBANE LEAVES—Amtorg Trading Corp

HENNA LEAVES—79 bls J L Hopkins & Co

ICTHAMMOL—12 bbls, Kachurin Drug Co

ILMENITE SAND—26,200 tons, National Lead Co

IRISHMOSS—200 bls, T M Duche & Sons; 25 bls

IRON OXIDE—20 cks, J Lee Smith & Co; 30 cks, J Lee Smith & Co

JUNIPER BERRIES—83 bgs, Peek & Velsor; 184 bls, R J Prentiss & Co

LAC REFUSE—300 bgs, The Parks Co; seed, 475 bgs, Chase National Bank; 1,000 bgs, Ralli Bros; 950 bgs, Commercial National Bank; 125 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co

LADAMUM GUM—3 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co

LAUREL LEAVES—50 bls, M J Golombeck

LAVENDER OIL—3 cks, National City Bank; 6 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co; 17 cks, 6 cs, Tombarel Product Corp; spike, 2 hhd, L A Champon; 5 hhd, Chase National Bank

LEMON OIL—20 cs, grass, 43 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna; 12 dms, Felton Chemical Co; 70 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co; 36 dms, Van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc; 25 dms, Trubek Laboratories, Inc; 20 dms, Verona Chemical Co; 10 dms, Ungerer & Co; 29 dms, Duke & Benedict; 20 dms, Geo Lueders & Co; 11 dms, Volkart Bros; 11 dms, United States Rubber Co; 27 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard

LICORICE ROOT—6,066 bgs, MacAndrew & Forbes

LIME OIL, DISTILLED—1 cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co

LINDEN FLOWERS—4 bls, Amtorg Trading Corp

LOCUST BEAN GUM—70 bgs, W J Michaud Co; 300 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co; 50 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co; 20 bgs, Frank Vliet Co; 50 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co; 100 bgs, S B Penick & Co

MAGNESITE, CALCINED—1,224 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp

MANGANESE ORE—6,451 tons, 19 cwt, E J Lavino & Co

MALEFERN ROOT—12 bls, S B Penick & Co

MANGROVE BARK—143 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co

MANIOC FLOUR—17,406 bgs, Bank of London & South Africa

MENTHOL—105 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co

MICA—348 cs, United Chemical Commercial Co; 750 cs, A C Schoonmaker Insulation Co; 50 cs, J F Gerneau Co; 220 cs, Cornelius & Suhr; 225 cs, Ford Radio & Rubber Co; 31 cs, United Mineral & Chemical Co; 25 cs, T D Downing & Co; 1,141 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co; 158 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co; 90 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co; 58 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co; 81 cs, Vilco, Inc; 110 cs, United States Insulation Mfg Co; 35 cs

MOLASSES—9,180 tons, Industrial Molasses Sales Corp

MUSTARD DROSS—720 bgs, Atlantic Sales Co; seed, 80 bgs, R T French Co

MYROBALANS—2,666 bgs, Tannin Product Export Co; 2,400 bgs, Vermilye Co; 5,226 bgs, Bingham & Co

NAPHTHENIC ACID—2,459 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J

OLIBANUM GUM—472 bgs, Bank of London & South America

OPPOPONAX GUM—81 bgs, Bank of London & South America

ORANGE OIL, BITTER—2 cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co

ORIGANUM OIL—13 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co

OURICURY WAX—155 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp

OXGALLS, CONC—10 trcs, Wilson & Co

PALM OIL—558 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co

PATCHOULI OIL—1 dm, Polak & Schwarz

PEPPER, RED—71 bgs, Becker-Mayer Seed Co

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—99,841 bbls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co; 736,667 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J; 58,549 bbls, Imperial Oil, Ltd, 104,659 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp

PIMENTO—400 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co

PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — 1,520 bls, United States Commercial Co

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,608 bgs, International Products Corp; 8,808 bgs, Tannin Product Export Co

RADIUM—1 cs, Radium Chemical Co

RESIN, VEGETABLE—52 cs, L W Dumont & Co

ROSEMARY OIL—2 hhd, French-American Banking Corp; 2 hhd

ROSEWOOD OIL—10 dms, Van Amerigen-Haebler

SABADILLA SEED—90 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co; 6 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada

SAFFRON—1 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co

SAGE LEAVES—28 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald; oil, 1 cs, Chase National Bank; 1 hhd, Dodge & Olcott Co

& South America

SENNA LEAVES—33 bls, Bank of London

SHARK LIVER—5 dms, Cuban Amercian Products Co; 51 dms, Wilbur Ellis & Co

SHELLAC—375 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co

SODA CHLORATE—1,178 dms, International Selling Corp; silicate, 100 cks, C H Powell Co

STAPHISGRIA ROOT—29 bgs, S B Penick & Co

STARCH, SOLUBLE—300 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co

STEARIN, SOFT—1,100 bbls, Arista Oil Product Co

STORAX—37 cs, Merchants Export & Import Co; 73 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co; 124 bgs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard

STRAMONIUM LEAVES—Amtorg Trading Corp

TANKAGE, LIVER & GLANDULAR—426 bgs, International Commercial Co

TAPIOCA FLOUR—889 bgs, Netherlands Purchasing Co; 5,451 bgs, Morningstar, Nicol, Inc; 3,318 bgs, F R Dollan, jr; 834 bgs, Sino Java Handel

TARA PODS—318 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co; powdered, 278 bgs, Irving Trust Co; 1,334 bgs, Asher, Kates & Co; 544 bgs, G Friedlaender

TARTAR—1,728 bgs, Commodity Credit Co

TEAWASTE—3,017 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works

THYME LEAVES—50 bls, Seek & Kade, Inc

TUNGSTEN ORE—273 bgs, United States Commercial Co; 500 bgs, Philipp Bros

TURMERIC—169 bgs, M E Schoen Co; 200 bgs, Becker-Mayer Seed Co; 200 bgs, Morris J Golombeck; 240 bgs, A G Dunn; 80 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co; fingers, 80 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co; 236 bgs, A G Dunn

URUNDAY EXTRACT—3,055 bgs, International Product Corp

VARNISH—1 cs, E I du Pont de Nemours & Co

VERATRUM—7 bls, Peek & Velsor

VETIVER OIL—1 dm, Lautier Fils, Inc; 3 dms, W J Bush & Co; 2 dms, Ungerer & Co; 1 dm, Geo Lueders & Co

WEEDKILLER—1 dm, 1 cs, Imperial Chemical Co

WINE LEES—390 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Inc

WOLFRAM ORE—1,091 bgs, Reconstruction Finance Corp

WOOL GREASE—150 cs

WORMWOOD—14 bls, Bank of London & South America

ZINC CONCENTRATE—4,575 tons

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—6,350 tons, E J Lavino & Co; 200 tons, United States Commercial Co

COPRA—4,480,000 lbs

CUTTLEFISH BONES—63,861 lbs

FUEL OIL—97,335,277 lbs

MOLASSES—7,955,628 lbs, U S Commercial Co

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—111,956,812 lbs

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—851,226 lbs

WATTLE BARK—784,000 lbs; extract, 810,600 lbs

Boston Imports

CASEIN—9,519 bgs, Crawford, Keen & Co

SHARK LIVER OIL—100 bbls, First National Bank

SODA HYPOPHOSPHITE—5 cs, Sutherland & International Despatch

Philadelphia Imports

BONES—9,487 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank

MANGANESE ORE—1,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co

Phthalic Anhydride Consumption: 1944

Phthalic anhydride consumption in 1944 amounted to 124,473,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of the Censurs. The data, based on the chemical allocation records of the War Production Board, revealed that foreign exports amounted to 2,324,000 pounds. Other uses were:—Esters, plasticizers, 68,793; resins, principally alkyd resin, 38,113; dyestuffs, 10,917; food and drugs, 3,114; petroleum additives, 565; chemical intermediates, 358; rubber chemicals, 144; miscellaneous uses and small order, 145.

Heyden, Amer. Plastics Elect Keyes to Board

Dr. Donald B. Keyes, vice-president in charge of research for the Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, has been elected to the board of directors of Heyden and the American Plastics Corporation.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural BICHROMATES

DYEWOOD AND TANNING EXTRACTS
Sumac Quebracho Gambier
Fustic Myrabolam Hypernic
Hematine Wattle Tannic Acid
YOUNG EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE INDUSTRY FOR MORE THAN 75 YEARS
THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY 2701 BOSTON ST. BALTIMORE 24, MD.
PATERSON, N. J. BOSTON, MASS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. CHICAGO, ILL.

Mutual Bichromates
OVER A CENTURY OF CHROMIUM CHEMICAL PROGRESS
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
BICHROMATE OF SODA
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

OPD—5-13-1946

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Tight supply conditions in sizing materials were further aggravated during the week by the coal strike and the embargo on rail shipments to non-food producers. Demand for all sizing materials continued to exceed supplies. Removal of price controls on potato starch enabled grinders to meet the stiff competition of alcohol manufacturers in the procurement of potatoes. This resulted in the cost of production and selling prices of starch to sharply advance. Grinders had to pay from three and four times more than formerly for supplies. Consuming demand for starch was urgent and exceeded available supplies. Scarcity of potatoes compelled starch makers to seek stocks far from production centers and Maine producers endeavored to obtain potatoes from the South and Idaho mills from California. Producers were not offering and accepted orders, subject to getting potatoes. It was pointed out that owing to the lateness of the season, the starch production was not expected to exceed several hundred tons.

OPA suspended price controls on domestic hemlock and oak barks and extracts, osage orange extract, quercitron extract and sumac extract, effective May 8.

Increased offerings of myrobalans and mangrove bark for prompt and nearby shipment from primary centers, coupled by the lack of recent demand, created an easier tone for these products and prices declined. Other tanning materials were in good inquiry, especially quebracho extract and wattle bark and extract, offerings of which continued light.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Potato starch, 8⅝c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Mangrove bark, $3 per ton.
Myrobalans, $2 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
288.5	288.5	288.5	279.7

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Chemicals

Bichromates—An active consuming demand continued to absorb production mainly against existing contracts. Surplus supplies were scarce and in steady request. Market was firm at ceilings.

Soda, Acetate—Output was affected by the coal shortage. Deliveries against orders were delayed by the scarcity of containers. Prices were unchanged.

Soda, Hydrosulphite — Scarcity of cylinders hampered deliveries and the embargo on shipments was expected to further tighten the supply situation. Market was firm and unchanged.

Sulphonated Oils — Firm conditions continued to feature this market. Scarcity of basic oils reduced the production of sulphonated grades. Quotations were well maintained.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood — Production was still affected by the scarcity of basic materials. Demand was urgent with deliveries behind schedules. Market was firm and quotations unchanged. Dried soluble blood was well held at current levels.

Albumen, Egg — This market was firmer in sympathy with the strength in egg futures. Inquiry was more active with trading moderate. Supplies were limited and closely held at ceilings. Technical grades also were firmer, with prices ranging from $1 to $1.50 per pound, depending upon quality.

Egg Yolk—Supply situation has become tighter. Active demand has reduced stocks and the market was firmer and maintained at ceilings.

Starch, Corn—Moderate output was absorbed against former contracts. Scarcity of coal was another factor which threatened to further reduce the production. It was reported the coal stocks were small and that mills may be forced to shut down shortly. Visible corn supply declined 274,000 bushels for the week ended May 4 to 17,406,000 bushels compared with 16,207,000 pounds, a year ago, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Starch Potato — Sharply increased prices for potato starch were noted during the week, owing to higher cost of potatoes. Starch grinders had to pay three and four times more for potatoes than before the removal of price controls, in competition with alcohol manufacturers. This appreciably boosted production costs with the result that sales of potato starch were made at 15c. per pound, New York basis, carlots for May shipment. Paper and textile mills were in the market for supplies, but producers were accepting orders only subject to obtaining potatoes. Available stocks of potatoes were light and grinders in Maine and Idaho were reported seeking supplies outside of those States. Maine mills endeavored to place orders in the South and Idaho grinders in California. First shipments of a record early potato crop are now coming to market. Department of Agriculture predicted that this crop will top last year's record production of almost 65,000,000 bushels. Favorable growing weather and an increase of 20,000 acres were given for the expected huge crop. The first of early potatoes come from Florida, Louisiana, Alabama and California.

Tapioca Flour—Consumers continued to show an active inquiry in nearby and future requirements, but business was at a standstill owing to producers quoting new-crop flour from 1c. to 1¼c. per pound above import ceilings. Advices from Brazil indicated that the market there was firm under an active demand from European buyers who were bidding above U. S. ceilings. Arrivals were reported at 10,290 bags at New York during the week on previous contracts.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract — An urgent request was noted for deliveries against former contracts. Market was firm and unchanged at ceilings.

Divi Divi — This market continued steady, with offerings for shipment light and well held at former levels. Buying interest was moderate. Recent arrivals were not offered for resale and were delivered against former contracts. Arrivals totaled 3,350 bags at New York, and were consigned against prior orders.

Mangrove Bark—With demand slow and offerings liberal, the market tone was easier and prices declined. East African 38 percent tannin was quoted on the basis of $60 to $61 per ton, exdock for prompt and nearby shipment. Tanners of late showed little interest in this material.

Myrobalans—Recent heavy arrivals have replenished tanners' inventories and demand was dull and featureless. Offerings were more liberal and were easier for prompt and nearby shipment. J1, whole, was quoted at $52 to $53 per ton, exdock, and J2 at $49 to $50, same basis. Receipts totaled 10,292 bags at New York during the week for delivery against former contracts.

Nutgalls—Arrivals totaled 1,695 bags at New York consigned to the U. S. Commercial Co. during the week. Trading was reported light and mainly for small quantities.

Quebracho Extract—Consuming inquiry was reported keen, but trading was restricted by the scarcity of offerings from primary centers. It was said that floods have cut the production. Market was firm at ceilings. Arrivals totaled 10,420 bags at New York during the week and were consigned against prior orders.

Tara Powder—Imports were noted at 2,470 bags at New York during the week. Inquiry was moderate with supplies light and held at ceilings.

Urunday Extract—Receipts were reported at 3,055 bags at New York during the week for delivery on previous orders. Prices were steady at ceilings.

Wattle Bark—Tanners were in the market for replacements, but with production sold up and offerings scarce, business continued slow. Prices for both bark and extract were well maintained at ceilings.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ALBUMENS

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
ACHIEVEMENT

"A"

AWARD

PRESENTED TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF H. GARTENBERG AND COMPANY PLANT No. 2 FOR THEIR OUTSTANDING RECORD IN THE PRODUCTION OF "FOOD FOR FREEDOM"

Liquid or Dried Albumens and Eggs, in any form for Every Industrial Use.

Write for Samples

H. GARTENBERG & Company, Inc.

412 W. Pershing Rd • Chicago 9, Ill.

CABLE ADDRESS "GARTEGG"

ALBUMENS

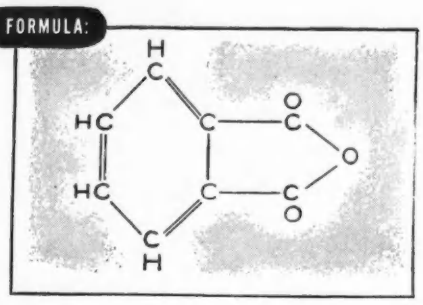
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

DEFINITION: Phthalic anhydride is the anhydride of phthalic acid (ortho dicarboxylic acid of benzene). It is a pure white chemical raw material in the form of small, free-flowing flakes.

HISTORY: Laurent and Marignac first obtained phthalic anhydride by warming phthalic acid with acetyl chloride.

FORMULA:

$C_8H_4O_3$



SOURCES: Phthalic acid was formerly prepared by oxidizing naphthalene with concentrated sulfuric acid in the presence of a small amount of mercury or mercuric sulfate. The anhydride is now manufactured catalytically by passing heated air and naphthalene vapor over vanadium pentoxide.

CHARACTERISTICS: Phthalic Anhydride forms, on sublimation, long tough crystalline needles although the predominating commercial form is pure white flakes. Slightly soluble in cold water and quite readily soluble in hot water to form Phthalic Acid. Minimum solidification point 130.5°C; boiling point 248°C.

USES: A raw material for many ester type plasticizers for lacquers and industrial finishes. Basic material for anthraquinone, dyes, phenolphthalein, etc. Used in making synthetic alkyd resin finishes.

GRADES: Pure white flakes shipped in wooden barrels — even net weight 275 lbs. and in multiwall paper bags — even net weight 80 lbs.

This is one of a series of advertisements presenting information on basic coal-tar chemicals.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Barrett

The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Inventories are lower for all major coaltar chemicals. Production schedules are geared as high as possible under the soft coal shortage, but demand has exceeded output and the various market supplies have tightened appreciably. Steel output has declined to 58.7 percent a drop of 9 percent from the preceding week with prospects of additional cutbacks unless the soft coal dispute is settled. Large producers of coaltar chemicals have instructed their sales forces not to encourage additional business at present and in most instances contract shipments are being allocated to regular consumers.

Increasing margin of demand for creosote oil over production has made it apparent that the wood-processing industry faces a sizable shortage this year, unless relief is accorded from foreign supply sources. Both crude and refined naphthalene were exceedingly scarce and this condition applied also to cresylic acid and phenol. Limited quantities of benzol and xylol continued available for prompt shipment and there was plenty of toluol. The shortage of intermediates and dyestuffs was pronounced with the outlook decidedly uncertain. In general, heavy pressure for shipments was experienced until last Friday in order to have material moving before the railroad freight embargo became effective.

Steel operations for the week beginning May 6 were scheduled at 58.7 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 67.7 percent in the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago, the indicated rate was 78.3 percent. The present schedule is equivalent to the production of 1,034,500 net tons of steel ingots and castings, compared with 1,193,100 tons in the preceding week and 1,741,900 tons for the corresponding week in 1945.

Production and supply figures appearing in some of the following market reports were released by the Bureau of Mines, unless otherwise specified.

Basic Products

Benzol—Some material was available last week, although there was a limitation on new orders owing to the cutback in production. In March, the output showed a substantial pick-up from the preceding month. The total registered 3,057,504 gallons of the motor grade, against 1,470,881 gallons in February. Nitration production amounted to 3,822,557 gallons, compared with 1,714,521 gallons in the previous month. Output of industrial pure was 6,236,428 gallons against 2,442,399 gallons in February and all other grades registered 244,257 gallons in March and 185,740 gallons in February. Stocks at the close of March were 1,925,770 gallons of the motor grade, 2,097,986 gallons of nitration, 2,211,288 gallons of industrial pure and 166,610 gallons of all other grades.

Creosote Oil—Consuming industries in the wood processing field face a shortage of 20,000,000 gallons this year, according to trade reports, unless the United Kingdom allows exports to the U. S. The cutback in domestic production has further emphasized the shortage of material and the market is in a definitely tight position. Production in March was 2,725,111 gallons against 798,641 gallons in February. Stocks on March 31 were 802,161 gallons, compared with 471,032 gallons on February 28.

Cresylic Acid — Market conditions have given no sign of easement. Heavy consuming demand has over-taxed domestic production and, while imported prices are considerably above the domestic level, considerable business is said to have been booked. According to trade reports, sales have been made at over $1.00 a gallon. Profits on imports are restricted to 10c. a gallon. There is said to be some quantities of fair dimensions on the way. Arrivals last week amounted to 418 drums. Total exports from the United Kingdom in February registered 245,287 gallons, according to press advices.

Naphthalene—Cutback in production has curtailed shipments to consuming industries and placed the market in an exceedingly tight condition. Output of crude in March was 7,104,529 pounds, compared with 2,221,779 pounds in February. Stocks at the end of March were 2,536,923 pounds, against 2,027,009 pounds on February 28.

Phenol—Lower production and short stocks have created a very difficult buying proposition. Producers are not encouraging any new business at present and in some instances material is being allocated to regular consumers.

Pyridin—Very little material available at present with inventories declining under shorter production. Output of crude in March was 22,001 gallons, dry basis, against 12,248 gallons in February. The March production of refined was 14,938 gallons. Stocks of crude at the close of March were 104,725 gallons and of refined 5,713 gallons.

Toluol—March production amounted to 1,311,520 gallons of nitration, 310,035 gallons of industrial pure and 160,919 gallons of all other grades. Stocks at the close of the month of March were 2,234,016 gallons of nitration, 346,316 gallons of industrial pure and 66,929 gallons of all other grades.

Xylol — Limited quantities were available last week for prompt shipment. March production registered 578,487 gallons, including all grades against 280,083 gallons in February. Stocks at the close of March were 464,062 gallons, against 363,661 gallons on February 28.

Chicago, May 10.—Trade in the coaltar bases was in fair volume, wherever material could be found, although buyers reported increased difficulties because of the reduced rate of steel industry operations. Benzol business continued good. Ruling prices exclusive of tax were:—Benzol, pure, in tankcars, freight allowed 15c. per gallon; toluol, 2-degree, same basis, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, same basis, 29c.; industrial xylol, same basis, 26c.; solvent naphtha, same basis, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Most of these solvents were obtainable for prompt shipment last week. Consuming demand was not unusually active and the stockpile accumulated after the war was capable of meeting current requirements without difficulty.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic — Short stocks have created a tighter market. The coal strike has cutback production and made possibilities of future output uncertain. Material moving has been confined almost entirely to regular consumers.

Cleves — Restricted production has kept inventories definitely low. Between demand and the difficulty in securing basic materials, possibilities for the restoration of inventories are uncertain.

Fumaric—No improvement in buying conditions. Production insufficient to meet requirements and shipments

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.3	129.2

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended May 4 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquor NH_3	lbs.	431,039
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	11,161,635
Benzol	gals.	1,406,548
Coaltar	gals.	5,217,838
Creosote oil	gals.	290,384
Naphthalene	lbs.	6,896,620
Phenol	lbs.	81,670
Toluol	gals.	281,310
Xylol	gals.	63,522

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

KOPPERS tar bases

A KOPPERS PRODUCT

TAR BASES are extracted from coke oven ammonia liquor and coal tar oils.

KOPPERS TAR BASES INCLUDE:

Pyridines (including denaturing pyridine meeting the commonly-accepted denaturing specifications); **Alpha Picoline; 3° Mixed Picolines** (Beta Picoline, Gamma Picoline, and 2,6 Lutidine); **2,4 Lutidine; Quinoline; Wider-boiling fractions of Tar Bases** both above and below Quinoline; **Isoquinoline**

These are solvents and chemical raw materials for the manufacture of vitamins, medicinals, and waterproofing agents for textiles. Certain higher boiling tar bases are used in formulating steel mill pickling inhibitors. Write for our Tar Base Data Sheet, giving properties and specifications.

KOPPERS COMPANY, Inc.
TAR & CHEMICAL DIVISION, PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

delayed by transportation embargoes. Market in exceedingly tight position.

Laurent's—Reduced production has made less stock available. It is doubtful if any new business would be considered under present conditions

Maleic—Supply situation definitely tight without enough stock to meet existing schedules. Curtailment of output has increased the tension over the current market position.

Other Intermediates

Anilin — Has developed a tighter market position with lower production and a consequent reduction in inventories. Producers are not encouraging new business at present and some have been forced to allocate material to regular customers. Shipments were under considerable pressure during the first half of the week.

Diethylanilin — Not in a favorable supply position and doubtful if orders for new business would be considered at the present time.

G Salt—Definitely short at present. Production insufficient to meet current requirements.

Phthalic Anhydride — Cutback in current production of crude naphthalene has affected output of phthalic anhydride. Consuming demand for synthetic resins and plastics has continued heavy and it has been necessary to allocate deliveries to regular customers. According to trade reports, producers are not eager to consider new business under prevailing conditions.

Coaltar Colors

Stringency in the supply of basic materials has affected production and inventories have been brought to a lower level. There appeared to be no relaxation in the inquiry either for home or export. Output of C. I.-581 direct black EW in February amounted to 959,181 pounds, compared with 931,909 pounds in January, according to the Chemical Division of the U. S. Tariff Commission. Production of C. I. 1114 anthraquinone vat blue, b c s 20 percent, was 170,054 pounds, against 185,988 pounds in the preceding month. February output of F. P. 302 naphthol a s was 40,170 pounds.

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents Formulations—Trademarks

(For further details see listings in OPD Green Book.)

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Arlinco Research Labora'ory, Inc.
333 West 52nd St., New York 19, N.Y.

Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Johan Bjorksten, Ph.D.
185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
732 Federal St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.

Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N.Y.

E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.

LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Molnar Laboratories
211 East 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.

James C. Munch
306 So. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
18 Bridge St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
303 Washington St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Herbert Waterman
2100 Roselin Pl., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Wiley & Company, Inc
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

REPUBLIC XYLOLS

3°—5°—10°—COMMERCIAL

REPUBLIC STEEL
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ALSO

BENZOLS
1°—2°—90%—Motor

TOLUOLS
Nitration—Commercial

SOLVENT NAPHTHA • AMMONIUM SULPHATE
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL
CORPORATION
General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Shipping Points: Cleveland, O. • Chicago, Ill. • Warren, O. • Youngstown, O. • Canton, O. • Massillon, O. • Gadsden, Ala. • Birmingham, Ala.

CRESOL*

• U.S.P. CRESOL • ORTHOCRESOL • METAPARACRESOL
RESIN GRADES • PLASTICIZER GRADES

INTERLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION • 1914 UNION COMMERCE BLDG. • CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

Manufacturing Plants

Waltham, Massachusetts • Erie, Pennsylvania • Forest Park, Illinois • Toledo, Ohio
Chicago, Illinois • Detroit, Michigan • Duluth, Minnesota

German Potash Moving to Denmark

OPD Washington Bureau

The Military Government in the United States zone of occupied Germany has signed export contracts for the sale of $145,000 worth of potash to Denmark and to UNRRA for use in Czechoslovakia, the War Department announced April 30. The contract was signed during the week of April 25.

The department reported that the governing officials also have drawn up a contract for the purchase of 500 tons of white arsenic, costing $50,000, from Sweden. The contract for the material which will be used for manufacture of insecticides, is now en route to Sweden for signature.

In another section of the department's weekly report on operations in the zone, it was stated that enough nitrogen fertilizer has now been produced at Trostberg to meet requirements for planned acreage of oilseed, sugar beet and commercial vegetable crops in the U. S. zone. No nitrogen fertilizer is expected to be available for grains, however.

RFC Continuance Asked by President

OPD Washington Bureau

President Truman has called upon Congress to continue to finance thirty-four wholly-owned government corporations, but promised to discontinue as many of these agencies as possible as soon as inflationary pressure eases.

The President's request included a recommendation to extend beyond its present expiration date of January 22, 1947, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which, he said, has become one of the major instrumentalities for conducting the postwar business activities of the government.

He also asked an appropriation of $921,000,000 to restore the capital impairment of the Commodity Credit Corporation, already reflected in the public debt.

Rheem Names Thompson Production Manager

Norman E. Thompson has been named production manager for all plants of the Rheem Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of steel shipping containers, New York. Mr. Thompson joined Rheem in 1943 as assistant manager for the Chicago plants, after having served for twenty-four years with the Republic Steel Corporation.

Public Lands Resources Disposal Authority Asked

OPD Washington Bureau

Senator Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico has introduced, at the request of the Department of the Interior, a bill (S. 2126), to continue indefinitely the existing authority of the department to dispose of materials and resources on public lands. Such authority as now exists would expire when the President proclaims the end of the war.

Among other things, the department explains, the bill would give it permanent authority to continue to pass on applications for permission to tap trees for turpentine, and to acquire yucca, scrub pine, mesquite, and other vegetation for the purpose of providing such diversified products as splints and other wood substitutes, rope, twine , burlap, disinfectants, and candy.

Disposition of materials and resources would be limited to quantities the value of which would not exceed $15,000. Where the appraised value of the material exceeds $1,000 it would be disposed of only to the highest bidder by competitive bidding. The bill does not affect the operation of the mining laws.

Foreign Trade Aid Offered by CED

The international foreign trade committee of the Committee for Economic Development has published a handbook dealing with international trade in the postwar period, designed to assist manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers whose plans for the future include export and import trade operations. Copies are available at 50 cents each at the committee's office, 285 Madison avenue, New York.

Osmose Salt Method for Wood Preserving Studied

Osmose Wood Preserving Company of America, Inc., has announced the sponsorship of a research project at Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama, for further study and improvement of the osmose salt method for preserving wood.

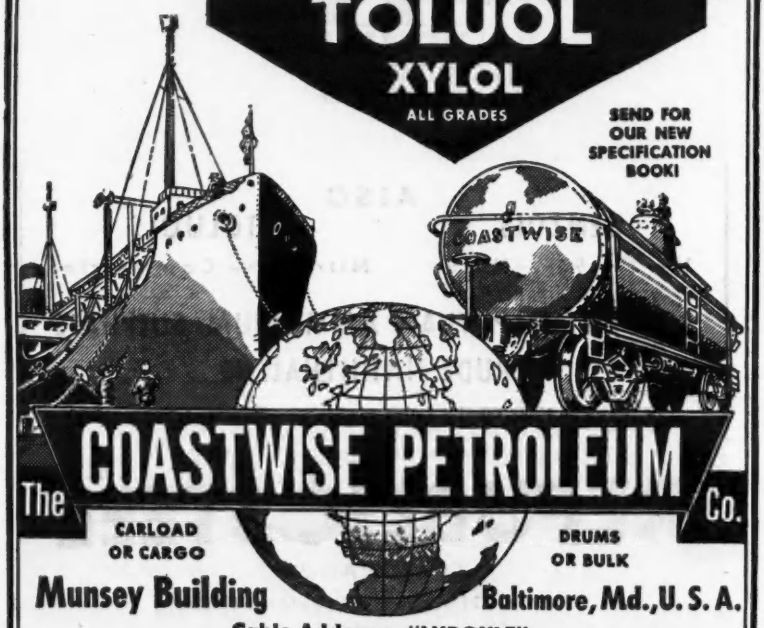
EXPORTERS

Dependable Service!

INQUIRIES INVITED

BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
ALL GRADES

SEND FOR OUR NEW SPECIFICATION BOOK!



The COASTWISE PETROLEUM Co.

CARLOAD OR CARGO
DRUMS OR BULK

Munsey Building Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Cable Address: "LUBOYLE"
EXPORT TERMINAL, GOODHOPE (NEW ORLEANS) LA., U. S. A.

European Representatives - SIMPSON, SPENCE & YOUNG
24 ST. MARY AXE, LONDON EC3, ENGLAND
Cable Address: "FALLODEN"

TAR ACID OIL

FROM LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL-TAR

PITTSBURGH COAL CARBONIZATION CO.

OLIVER BUILDING PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

We Want to Buy....

AMYL ACETATE
ARSENIC WHITE
CHLORINATED RUBBER
DINITROPHENOL
DRY COLORS
FILM SCRAP
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
NICKEL SULFATE
NITROCELLULOSE
PARADICHLOROBENZENE
SODIUM PHOSPHATE
SODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE
SULFUR
TITANIUM DIOXIDE
UREA
ZINC SULFIDE

PLEASE SUBMIT OFFERS TO

WALTER MOESCH & CO.

Importers of Chemicals

Zurich Switzerland

Agricultural Chemicals

As much fertilizer tonnage as possible was shipped until Friday last week in order to have material moving before the railroad freight embargo became effective. Demand was exceedgly actve, but the movemet was confined almost entirely to contracts. Shortages were more pronounced in all the basic materials and the full force of the soft-coal strke had its effect on both production and distribution. Under such influences, the outlook is decidedly confused. Production is being lost that cannot be made up. The insecticides and fungicides are in a very similar condition with some producing plants reported to have closed down and others operating on a reduced schedule.

A bright spot in the situation was revealed when it was announced late in the week that all insecticides and fungicides would be exempted from the general freight embargo. Empty containers in which these products are shipped are also returnable to manufacturers under the exemption decree.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate—Cutback in production has further tightened the supply position. Pressure for shipments increased early in the week in order to beat the freight embargo. It was stated that two months production had been lost by the steel strike and now another loss is assured through the soft coal dispute. March production was given by the Bureau of Mines at 122,374,826 pounds, compared with 57,151,216 pounds in February. Sales during March were placed at 128,405,599 pounds, an increase of 119.9 percent over the preceding month. Stocks on March 31 were 41,220,772 pounds, compared with 47,302,625 pounds at the close of February.

Cottonseed Meal — Inquiries have reached the market for tobacco cultivation in the Connecticut Valley. Short stocks have restricted trading. Importations of 1,000 bags of castor cake were recorded last week.

Dried Blood—Continued in exceedingly short supply on account of restricted production and an active demand for feeding purposes. No sign of nearby easement in buying conditions.

Soda Nitrate—Domestic production and imports are said to be under contract with shipments behind schedule. This condition was reflected in a definitely tight market situation.

Tankage — Continued absence of available stocks has prevented trading. There did not appear to be any chance of the situation easing until domestic production is conducted on a much larger basis than at present. Importations last week included 426 bags of liver and glandular meal and 691 greaves cakes.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—All of this material that could be made available has been shipped to consumers who receive stocks by rail in order to beat the freight embargo effective Friday. Acidulators who receive material by boat have not been seriously affected. The soft coal strike has made the outlook uncertain for production, distribution and consumption. Meanwhile there has been no relaxation in demand and the situation has developed into a very tight supply market.

Superphosphate—Supply tight with prospects of becoming tighter from de-

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

(For Current Prices see page 9)

layed shipments of phosphate rock. Demand active and unsatisfied. According to the Bureau of the Census, production in March amounted to 647,919 tons of 18 percent, 25,408 tons of concentrated 45 percent and 5,133 tons of 18 percent wet-base. Stocks on March 31 were down to 578,608 tons of 18 percent. Concentrated was placed at 35,831 tons and wet-base 4,103 tons. On February 28, stocks of 18 percent were 750,642 tons, concentrated 45 percent 34,752 tons and wet-base 10,250 tons.

Potashes

Position of all grades continued firm with supply short and the trade awaiting the announcement of contract prices for the coming season. As long as the railroad freight embargo is effective it looks as though mine shipments will be regulated by this decree unless the railroad uses oil burner locomotives. The present outlook for shipments at present is uncertain at best.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, May 10.— Georgia: — Cotton planting made good progress last week. Condition very good in South—little progrss in north portion. Georgia fertilizer manufacturers report demand for mixed goods heavier than during any time in their experience. Impossible to keep supplies on floor—farmers waiting in line and shipping as fast as produced. Acute shortage continues in solid nitrogen and potash.

Baltimore, May 10.—FISH SCRAP.—Five of the menhaden fishing plants located at Reedville, Va., have booked orders for 1,000 tons of this ammoniate each on the when-and-if-made basis at the ceiling of $1.21 per unit of protein content. No one knows at this time, whether these contracts can be filled, but the industry is quite hopeful of taking care of the business and perhaps exceeding it, with everything depending upon circumstances. A beginning has been made with the acceptance of the orders. However, this does not mean that the scrap will be used to turn out fertilizer. On the contrary, the whole volume of business is destined for the West, where it will be converted into meal and used for live stock and poultry feed, leaving the fertilizer men under the obligation to use other supplies perhaps in the shape of chemicals.

Chicago, May 10.—Call for various grades of fertilizer materials was fairly good. Material was reported to be subject to fair interest currently, but offerings were not as large as some buyers would like. Business was better than for some time on a few products, but supplies still are generally restricted.

Los Angeles, May 10.—All agricultural chemicals remained scarce in this area last week. Inquiry has been excellent, but short supplies limit market activity. Prices have remained steady and unchanged.

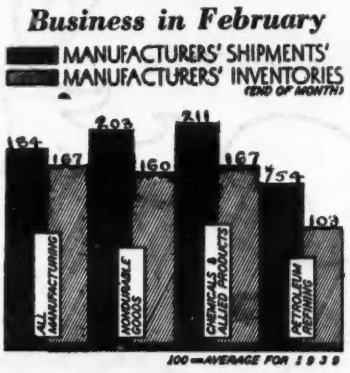
Insecticides

At present, the outlook is about anything but favorable. The soft coal strike has cut production and it is stated that some producing plants have been forced to close. The railroad embargo has been lifted on shipments of all insecticides and fungicides. This at least leaves the way open for the movement of raw materials into plants and the exit of finished goods. Labor difficulties have cut down production of basic materials, such as arsenic, copper and lead.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Sulphur demand was exceedingly heavy last week, the disposition being to get shipments underway to consumers who use railroad transportation in order to beat the embargo at mid-night Thursday. The supply position continued adequate to meet the inquiry for home and export promptly. Pyrites commanded attention from regular consumers. There was no change in the price situation.

Business in February



* Includes petroleum products.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

SULPHUR

Commercial Flour
Semi-refined Roll "Cone" Sulphur
Lightnin Brand Dusting Sulphur
Magnolia Brand Conditioned Dusting Sulphur
Blossom Brand Wettable Sulphur
Mohair Brand Wettable Sulphur
Rubbermakers Sulphur (ground to specifications)
Texas Yellow—Refined Flowers of Sulphur
Sulphur Insecticide Mixtures
Sulphur Calcium Arsenate Mixtures
Sulphur Cryolite Mixtures
Sulphur—Pyrethrum & Rotenon Mixtures.

Write or Wire for Quotations

Douglass SULPHUR CO.
P.O.Box 231 HOUSTON, TEXAS

for SULFUR DIOXIDE and METHYL CHLORIDE

LOOK FOR THESE TRADEMARKS

LIQUID Sulfur Dioxide by ANSUL®

LIQUID Methyl Chloride by ANSUL®

they stand for PURITY • QUALITY • ECONOMY • DEPENDABILITY

®REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN
Eastern Office 60 E. 42nd St., New York City

OPD—5-13-1946

Producers of SULPHUR

Large stocks carried at all times, permitting prompt shipments . . . Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better . . . Free of arsenic, selenium and tellurium.

TEXAS GULF SULPHUR Co. Inc.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Mine: Newgulf, Texas

Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions • Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia • Arcadian® *the American* Nitrate of Soda

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

Barrett NITROGEN

HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN

®Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

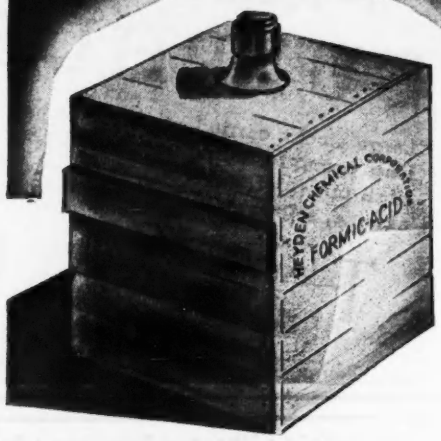
SELECTED SPENT FULLERS EARTH
The Unexcelled Fertilizer Conditioner used by Leaders in the Industry
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BUILDING • • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.

MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K_2O ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS 22% K_2O MINIMUM

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
Incorporated
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Formic Acid-Heyden



Shipped in Glass Carboys
125 lbs. net weight

Prompt return of Carboys helps speed up our service to you and our other customers.

FOR THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY...

As an acidulant in the dye bath—for wool, cotton, silk, etc. Recommended where overstrong mineral acids prevent good penetration and levelness. Heyden Formic Acid will not reduce tensile strength of fabrics.

IN TANNING OF LEATHER...

to remove lime from pores of bated hides and to conserve hide substance. With the grain side cleaner, leather will have more even color.

IN LAUNDRY WORK...

as sour, to guard against yellowing of fabrics in process of ironing.

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN *Chemical Corporation*

393 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Chicago Sales Office: 180 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Activities of drug and fine chemical market manufacturers last week felt the strangling effect of strikes actually in being or as yet potential but definitely scheduled. Striking coal miners and miners of minerals drew the cord of strangulation tighter, and railroad brotherhoods made ready to join them in thuggery on May 18.

The coal miners' strike forced the Office of Defense Transportation to order severe curtailment of railroad operations. The strike of the mineral miners caused the Civilian Production Administration to freeze government stockpiles of bismuth and cadmium metals and led CPA to request voluntary rationing of supplies by the industries involved.

Dwindling coal piles cast an ugly shadow over factory and shipping operations. If permitted long to continue—and it was a strike more than a month old last week—the coal strike will directly cripple production of coaltar chemicals. General factory operations will drop as coal availability for plant power production declines or disappears—which means not only less chemical production, but declining production of glass and other forms of packages, shipping materials, etc., that they require.

While freight service was ordered sharply cut, complete crippling of transportation must be the result of a nation-wide strike of the operating brotherhoods of railroad workers if it should begin May 18—the actual date set to strike. It will end all shipments of production, if the coal strike meanwhile has not stopped shipments and production completely. Since potential production is well sold ahead and since production oftentimes runs behind sales commitments, the coal strike and the potential strike of railroad brotherhoods are solemn and dismal actualities and portents to chemical makers.

Both synthetic and natural menthol were advanced. Natural menthol moved into line with high replacement in Brazil, and synthetic advanced sympathetically since its producers feel the scarcity of the coaltar raw material that is the basis for its production. Tartrates seemed potentially easier since prices for raw material declined and arrivals of the same from European primary markets occur more regularly and in larger quantities than had been the case.

Acid, Ascorbic—The Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture on April 18 sold 61 boxes of ampules containing this acid to an Illinois hospital at 63c. per box.

Acid, Benzoic—The coal strike imperils production of this article and its producers show a disposition to exercise substantial reserve in the matter of making new commitments.

Acid, Citric—This article moves well and steadily into domestic consumption and deliveries are on a satisfactory basis from the users' point of view.

Acid, Salicylic—The coal strike does no good to the supply of raw material forthcoming to the producers of this acid. It, together with the entire group of salicylates, are exceptionally firm with the sellers exercising care in accepting new business.

Acid, Tartaric—More crude material is arriving on this market. The shipments come with greater regularity, also. The trend of prices for raw material is definitely downward but the recent declines have not been reflected in price schedules on the acid, or on tartrates generally.

Aloe—More gum reached the country last week. From Aden came 60 cases, and from Capetown, South Africa, came 37 crates. Of late, no Cape gum had been available locally. The supply of Curacao gum continues to supply most of the good demand.

Ammonia Benzoate—Some raw material was difficult to obtain and the outlook for the immediate future in that respect was not good. The market on this benzoate lacked competition and sellers were disposed to show reserve.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Menthol, natural, 20c. per lb.
synthetic, 45c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Argols, $5 per 100 kilos.
Quicksilver, $1 per flask.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
211.0	210.4	209.4	221.4

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Argols—Buyers indicated that next sales in foreign parts would work out at about $41 per 100 kilos of 100 percent purity. An arrival of 1,728 bags of crude tartar from Bordeaux was noted. Also 390 bags of wine lees from San Antonio, Chile. Price trend is downward.

Bismuth Metal and Salts—A decrease in production approximating 90 percent is expected to result from industrial disputes that have crippled or eliminated production. The Civilian Production Administration froze the government stockpile and has asked acceptance of voluntary rationing.

Cadmium—Work stoppages at production points threaten a loss of 45 percent of domestic production of metal, according to the Civilian Production Administration, which agency, on May 3, froze the government stockpile at current levels. CPA also called on producers and distributors to adopt voluntary rationing measures to spread the available supply over the greatest number of immediate needs. Strikes in the smelting industries have reduced monthly production to 350,000 pounds from the recent production rate of 662,000 per month. Government stockpiles on March 31 totaled 685,472 pounds and releases from this pile will be made for emergency needs only. CPA issued a policy statement, as follows:—(1) Cadmium producers shall ration all deliveries so that no individual or class of consumer will receive more cadmium than is required for immediate use; (2) Distributors and all types of cadmium users shall supply the minimum needs of the largest number of their customers, giving each a proportionate share; (3) The present 30 day inventory limitation under Priority Regulation 32 will continue, and (4) Release from the government stockpile will only be made for emergency maintenance and repair uses having to do with public health and safety providing cadmium is unobtainable elsewhere.

Caffeine—Teawaste continued to arrive from Calcutta, India. The latest arrival totaled 172 bags—a not very large quantity considering the producers' actual manufacturing requirements at this time.

Castor Oil—Arrivals of beans totaled 8,277,600 pounds, most of this coming from Brazil, but including 441 bags reaching here from Port au Prince. Total arrivals since January 1 are now 96,131,400 pounds, which compares with 76,131,400 pounds arrived during the corresponding period in 1945.

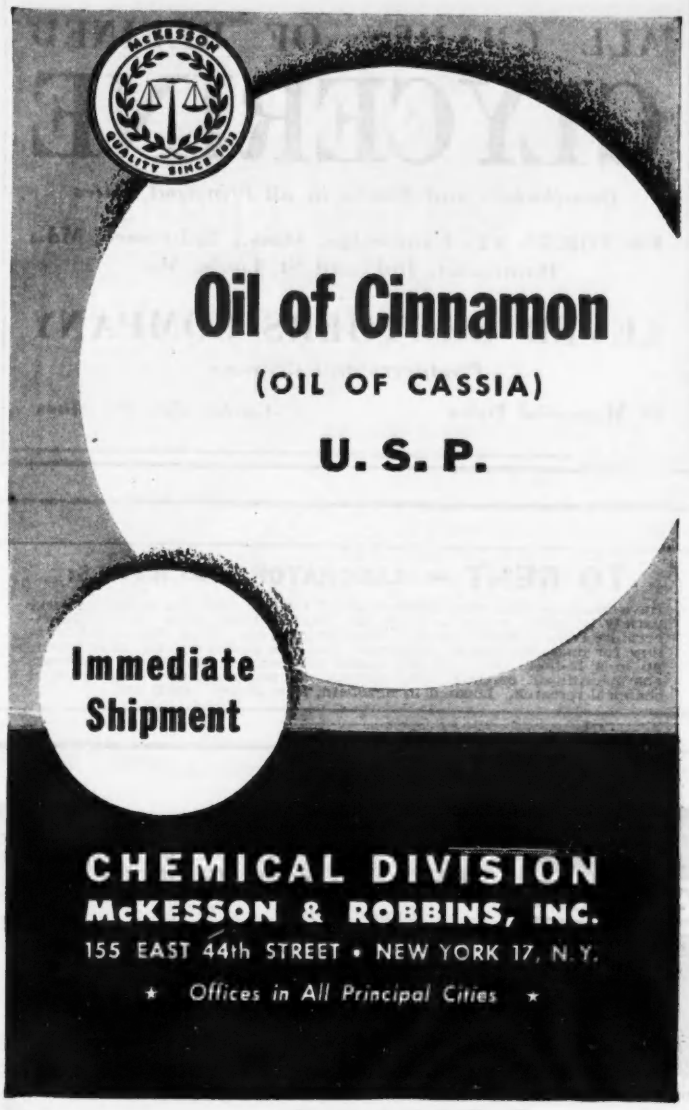
Needs continue to run ahead of the manufacturing needs of the crushers whose orders for castor oil often top records previously established.

Chicago, May 8.—Castor oil prices, are: — Cold pressed, U.S.P., 15c. per pound, returnable drums, carlots; 15¾c., drums, less than carlots; tanks, 14½c.; No. 3, extracted, 14¾c., drums, carlots; 15c., drums, less than carlots; 14c., tanks.

Codliver Oil—A report from a Norwegian codliver oil producer stated that landings from the Lofoten fishery were the largest in years. The livers run rich in oil. High demand will prevent any reduction in price, according to this report. Oil production in 1946 to the end of March was estimated at 82,963 hectolitres, comparing with 32,712 hectolitres in 1945. Prior to the war, production often reached 59,513 hectolitres for the corresponding period. Arrivals last week were 3,335 drums from Iceland and 120 drums from Norway.

Corn Syrup—Little chance exists for an increase in production. The international food situation has curtailed industrial use of all grains. Much dependence must be placed on

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



ALL GRADES OF REFINED
GLYCERINE
Distributors and Stocks in all Principal Cities
FACTORIES AT: Cambridge, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Hammond, Ind. and St. Louis, Mo.
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass

TO RENT — LABORATORY FACILITIES:
Have available laboratory space with all modern facilities, including large variety of glass equipment, pumps, heated tubes with electrical-temperature control, hydrogenators, homogenizers, etc. Have adjoining laboratory for analytical work. Glassware includes equipment for experiments up to a 12-liter scale. Ideally suited for research in organic synthesis, pharmaceuticals, essential oils, cosmetic compounding, and most types of chemical research. Located in Elizabeth, New Jersey. OPD 785.

U.S.P. GLYCERINE
PACKED IN DRUMS, CANS & GLASS
PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
Chemically Pure Glycerine
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building 155 E. 44th St. New York City, 17

Barnett's
CAROTENE
POTENCIES UP TO 1,350,000 UNITS PER GRAM
Now used in the enrichment of flour, bread, milk, butter, cakes, soup, salad dressing, margarine, pastries and as a source of vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products.
BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

EDWAL
SPECIAL CHEMICALS
of Assured Quality
ALLANTOIN
(*medicinal*)
o-PHENYLENE DIAMINE
(*photographic developer, intermediate*)
POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE NF and REAGENT
(*medicinal and analysis*)
URIC ACID
(*analysis*)
★ Send for the Edwal Price List No. 10-0 listing over 80 other chemicals.
THE EDWAL LABORATORIES, INC.
732 FEDERAL STREET, CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

imports of syrup, mainly from Argentina and Mexico. An arrival of 1,540 cases from Buenos Aires was reported.

Fishliver Oils—Because of high demand and limited supply, each arrival of oil holds major interest. The latest arrival at this port totaled 100 barrels of sharkliver oil that originated in Bergen, Norway. Also 51 drums came in from Buenos Aires.

San Francisco, May 8.—Demand for fishliver oils continued to exceed the supply. Little trading was reported.

Gelatin—Statistics covering production, shipments and stocks of edible, pharmaceutical, photographic, and technical gelatin covering the month of March, 1946, and 1945, and released by the Bureau of the Census, are as follows:—

Gelatin Data: March

	Pounds	
	1946	1945
Production—		
Edible	2,533,854	1,908,000
Pharmaceutical	279,899	394,000
Photographic	904,331	757,000
Technical	137,389	243,000
Total	3,855,473	3,302,000
Shipments—		
Edible	2,269,637	3,087,000
Pharmaceutical	279,902	370,000
Photographic	661,405	707,000
Technical	152,415	284,000
Total	3,363,359	3,087,000
Stocks—		
Edible	2,759,880	2,136,000
Pharmaceutical	307,031	320,000
Photographic	2,947,964	2,288,000
Technical	115,034	163,000
Total	6,129,909	4,907,000

Glycerin—Considering the availability of oils and fats to be used in soap production, thus yielding crude glycerin for industrial purposes, the latest report concerning production, deliveries and stocks of glycerin of all kinds makes surprisingly good reading. Crude glycerin production was down to 14,042,000 pounds in March but stocks of all kinds of glycerin rose to a combined figure of 49,948,000 pounds.

Users of glycerin in this country continued to scour the world for the needed article. Last week, 5 422 drums of unspecified glycerin reached here from Bombay, India, together with 62 drums from Port Sudan in the Near East.

The cost of imported glycerin to American users is reported to be about 65c. per pound. From this may be deducted the 18c. per pound that would have to be paid for the equivalent glycerin if obtained from domestic refiners. Thus an average cost of about 47c. per pound is obtained. If prices on products made from 47c. glycerin are ceiled, either the position of its consumers must be exceptionally favorable to absorb the apparent loss, or red ink expense must have risen considerably. It is all quite bewildering to a mere reporter of events.

Chicago, May. 8.—Glycerin prices are:—C.p., tanks, 18c.; drums, c.l., 18¼c.; l.c.l., 18¾c.; high gravity, tanks, 17½c. to 18c.; drums, c.l., 17½c. to 18c.; l.c.l., 18c. to 18¾c. Chemically pure, 18c. per pound, tankcars, 18½c., drums, carlots; 18¾c., drums, less than carlots.

Menthol—Spot prices continued to advance, reaching the basis of $5.50 to $5.75 per pound during the past week without much urging in the form of large demand. Spot and primary market values tend to hold in alignment. Synthetic menthol shows a strength based mainly on availability of raw material and its price fluctuates in keeping with the price position of natural menthol. Its price now stands higher at $5.10 to $5.25 per pound. Arrivals from Brazil totaled 105 cases.

Quicksilver—Holding very firm on spot. No further arrivals were reported and information regarding present stocks at the domestic mines was rather depressing.

San Francisco, May 8.—Interest in the quicksilver market was well maintained but little metal was being offered. Stocks continued low. Metal was being quoted between $103 and $105 per flask, f.o.b. this city.

Silver Salts—The supply situation was very tight and a change in that aspect of the market seemed due at some very indefinite date in the future. It is a matter of getting silver. And there is a real prospect that the attempt to remonitize bullion silver may achieve success in Congress.

Brand Names Plan Book to Be Released

The plan book of the Brand Names Research Foundation, offering suggestions for participation of every user and purveyor of advertising who has a stake in the brand name system, will be launched jointly by the foundation and the Advertising Club of Baltimore at the Baltimore Club's luncheon meeting May 22.

Immediately following the Baltimore presentation, the plan book will be distributed to every advertising agency in the country, and made available to manufacturers and other interested advertisers.

Tudor Chemical Specialties, Inc., New York, has moved into its own building at 229 West 179th street, this city.

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND
MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL
Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years
Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

MANAGERS WANTED
for
Fine Chemical, Botanical Drug Departments of N. Y. Corp. engaged in import and export. GOOD SALARY and PROSPECTS for right men having this type experience and wishing improve present position. Write Box 787, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LIQUEZYME A-2
For Pre-Malting Grain Mashes
Reduces Foaming
DIATANE D-101
A MOLD ENZYME
For the conversion of starches in Alcohol and Syrup Manufacture.
Liberal Samples Furnished
JEFFREYS LABORATORIES,
Incorporated
SALEM, VIRGINIA

STANDARDIZED LIQUID PHARMACEUTICALS AND SPECIALTIES
Included in our Line are the following:-
TINCTURE IODINE, U.S.P.
MILD TINCTURE IODINE, U.S.P.
PAREGORIC, U.S.P.
(TR. OPIUM CAMPHORATED)
ELIXIR PHENOBARBITAL, U.S.P.
ELIXIR TERPIN HYDRATE, N.F.
MIXTURES, N.F.
SYRUPS
TINCTURE GREEN SOAP, U.S.P.
SOAP LINIMENT, U.S.P.
SPIRIT ETHYL NITRITE, N.F.
(SWEET SPIRIT NITRE)
SPIRIT AMMONIA AROMATIC, U.S.P.
SPIRIT CAMPHOR, U.S.P.
SPIRIT PEPPERMINT, U.S.P
Price List On Request
Standard Drug Company, Inc.
285-295 Badger Avenue
Newark 8, N. J.

ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

ACONITINE
AGARICIN
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
OUABAIN
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

ESERINE
NOW AVAILABLE FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH I-N-L-A-N-D

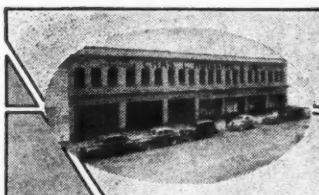
1	*The Primary Producer of*	1
9	ALKALOIDS, GLUCOSIDES	9
1	and Related Drug Extractives	4
7	Through The Years	6

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

ask Berk for
MERCURY and MERCURIALS . . .

- PRIME VIRGIN MERCURY
- REDISTILLED MERCURY
- CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE
- WILSON'S MIXTURE BLUE
- MERCURY OXIDES (Yellow and Red)
- MERCURIC IODIDE RED
- MERCURIC NITRATE
- PHENYL MERCURY COMPOUNDS
- WHITE PRECIPITATE
- MERCURY CYANIDE
- CALOMEL

F. W. BERK & CO. INC.
WOOD-RIDGE NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO



HUISKING
CHEMICALS
Pharmaceutical—Industrial
DRUGS, OILS, VITAMINS, etc.
Import & Export Merchants
Buying Agents For Leading Foreign Houses
Selling Agents For American Producers
SINCE 1910

CAMPHOR, U.S.P., du PONT • MENTHOL CRYSTALS, U.S.P.
Powder - Tablets

HYOSCINE (Scopolamine) **HYDROBROMIDE, U.S.P.**

ARECOLINE HYDROBROMIDE, N.F. • SULFA DRUGS

SULPHUR PRECIP., U.S.P. (Sylvania Brand)

OIL CAMPHOR WHITE SYNTHETIC

LYCOPODIUM, U.S.P. • PAPAIN

SPERMACETI, U.S.P. • HAARLEM OIL

QUINCE SEED • PREPARED CALAMINE, N.F.

BEESWAX, U.S.P. Yellow & Bleached • **LANOLIN, U.S.P.** Hydrous & Anhydrous

IRRADIATED ERGOSTEROL

CHLOROPHYLL

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago Office 561 E. Illinois St.
Cable Address: HUISKING, NEW YORK
LONDON AGENTS
Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd., 26 Great Tower St., London, E. C. 3, England

SINCE 1872

PEDER DEVOLD
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL USP
"The Choice of Careful Bottlers Everywhere"

Standardized • Vitamin Tested • Oils of All Potencies

For prompt shipment from our large New York stocks
Direct shipments from our Norwegian Refinery to all parts of the world

VITAMINE BRAND OILS, natural and fortified
Cod Liver Oils for Poultry and Animal Feeding
DEVOLD VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
Various Potencies
VITAMIN A & D CONCENTRATES
IRRADIATED ERGOSTEROL
CAROTENE CRYSTALS and in OIL

IMPORT — EXPORT
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., INC. P.D.
155 Varick St. • New York 13, N. Y.
Cable Address: VITAMINE, New York — All Standard Codes

SANTONIN
MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOPOEIAS
ALKALOIDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y. — Cable Address SANTONICUS, N. Y.

Frank, Weil & Strouse Adds Anderson to Staff

Earl L. Anderson, formerly chief of the import division of the New York office of the Food and Drug Administration, and recently discharged from the Air Forces, has become a food, drug and cosmetic consultant for Frank, Weil & Strouse, New York.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

CARBARSONE

NIKETHAMIDE CP

OXIODOQUIN

(5.7-diiodo-8-hydroxyquinoline)

LAMEX CHEMICAL CORP.

494-498 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx 59, N. Y.

DAyton 3-7030

Drug Advertising Intelligence Urged

The intelligent use of advertising, and the merchandising of goods to consumers through proper departmentalization in drug stores, was advocated by E. Allen Newcomb, executive secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association at the meeting of the South Atlantic Drug Club, held in Atlanta, May 6-7.

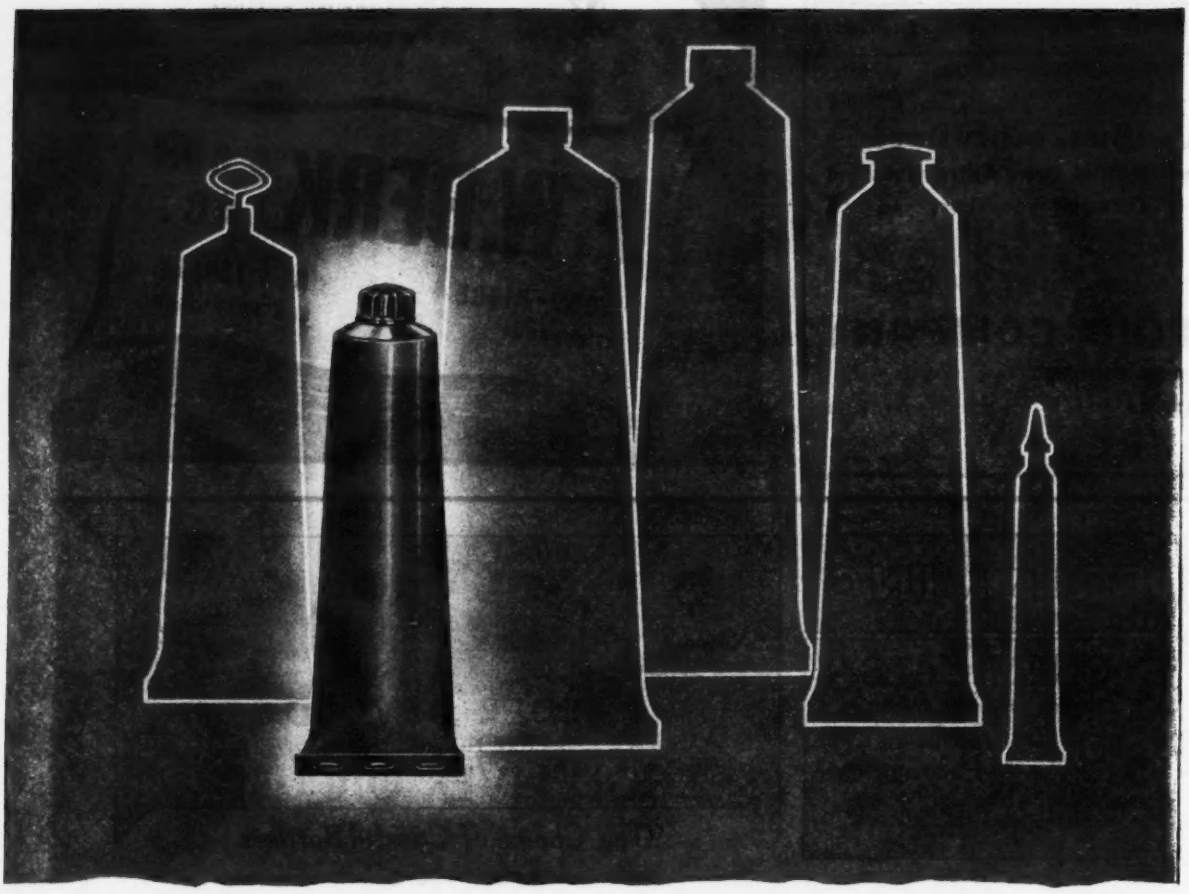
Mr. Newcomb urged this approach so that Southern drug companies may take full advantage of this anticipated increase in drug business during the rest of the year.

McK.&R. Forms Realty Department

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York, has established a central real estate department with J. R. Pouncey, jr., as manager. The department will supervise the company's real estate activities, acting in an advisory capacity to the executives of the firm's sixty-seven wholesale drug houses throughout the country.

With Bristol Labs

Sylvan B. Falck, formerly an industrial specialist with the War Production Board, has joined the staff of Bristol Laboratories as assistant to the director of control of the pharmaceutical division.



A single source for all your tubes

Sheffalloy TRADE MARK REGISTERED

SHEFFIELD PROCESS TUBES

WHATEVER your requirements, when you need collapsible tubes specify *SHEFFALLOY "Sheffield Process" TUBES.* Here you will find tube openings such as Nasal Tip, Screw Eye, Blind End, Ribbon, Round, Internal Thread . . caps of varied types including Nasal and Eye Tip . . tube sizes from the small nasal and eye preparation to the large oversize shaving cream tube. Here, too, your product is assured of no chemical reaction of ingredients to tube metal. For, an exclusive series of more than *fifty inner coatings* is available under our trade name "VINICOTE". If *"VINICOTE" Inner Coatings* and tougher *"SHEFFALLOY" Sheffield Process Tubes* are strangers to you, get acquainted with them now! Write for information.

NEW ENGLAND COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.

3132 S. CANAL STREET, CHICAGO 16 • NEW LONDON, CONN. • W. K. SHEFFIELD, V. P., 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 18

THE WILCO COMPANY, 6800 McKINLEY AVE., LOS ANGELES 1

Lehn & Fink Awards Honor Pins to Employees

The Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics manufacturer, New York, which is celebrating its seventy-second anniversary this year, has awarded honor pins to 217 veteran employees who have been with the company more than fifteen years.

Sisson Drug Elects Two Vice-Presidents

Frank W. Carmon and Perry C. Alexander have been elected vice-presidents of the Sisson Drug Company, Hartford, Conn. Winston O. Abbott has been named assistant secretary and Francis P. Farnsworth assistant treasurer for the company.

Barney Elected to Board Of Union Bag & Paper

The Union Bag & Paper Corporation, New York, has elected L. D. Barney and W. Paul Stillman to its board of directors. Mr. Barney is president of Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., manufacturing chemist, Nutley, N. J.

Trade Briefs

Bodeker Drug Company, Richmond, Va., is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

General Electric Company's chemical department, Pittsfield, Mass., has published a 24-page booklet on 'G-E Mycalax,' a stone-like product composed of mica and special glass.

Society of Plastics Industry has issued a directory of member firms and plastic products which may be obtained at the organization's offices, 295 Madison avenue, New York.

OXYQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES

(8-Hydroxyquinoline)

•

CHINIOFON ACID

CHINIOFON U.S.P.

CHLORO-IODO-OXYQUINOLINE

DIIODO-OXYQUINOLINE

The POLYCHEMICAL Co.

1938 Park Avenue, New York 35, N.Y.

Telephone: AUdubon 3-3120

MAGNESIUM

CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES

U. S. P. TECHNICAL AND SPECIAL GRADES

MARINCO BRAND

MARINE
MAGNESIUM
PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Distributors

WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
NEW YORK: 260 West Broadway
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
CLEVELAND: Palmer Supplies Company
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.

G. S. ROBINS & COMPANY
ST. LOUIS: 126 Chouteau Avenue

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF
MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

© 1945, Marine Magnesium Products Corp.

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)

CASEIN
("KB" BRAND)

and

OTHER MILK PRODUCTS

Highest Quality

•

Manufactured since 1917
by

CALIFORNIA MILK PRODUCTS COMPANY
DIVISION OF
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES

429 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

OPD—5-13-1946 · 59

DO YOU KNOW THE "FACTS OF LIFE" ABOUT

VITAMIN D

(A.R.P.I. PROCESS)?

● The "facts of life" about Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) are easily learned. In simple 1-2-3 order, they are: Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is guaranteed

to be biologically standardized
to be highly stable under normal storage conditions
to be absolutely uniform in potency
to be extremely bland
not to impart objectionable taste or odor to any product in which it is used.

Because of its uniform potency, Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is ideal for incorporation in high-quality medicinal products, either fluid, capsulated or tablets; for compounding with other vitamin concentrates or medicines; for use wherever a stable, accurate-potency vitamin D is indicated.

Its uniformity is a very great help in developing a standardized processing operation, free from costly changes in manufacturing methods.

Get the full story of Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process). Write now for complete information and the possibilities of using it in your product.

General Mills, Inc. *Special Commodities Division*

MINNEAPOLIS 15, MINN., 80 BROAD STREET NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

ATLAS SPANS and TWEENS are NON-IONIC EMULSIFIERS

Atlas Spans and Tweens are neutral, versatile, form emulsions stable to freezing and electrolytes. They are pre-formed, are generally non-toxic, and are compatible with many surface active agents of the ionic type. Write for free 20 page booklet.

Span and Tween: Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
WILMINGTON 99 . . . DELAWARE

OIT Broadens 'Positive List'

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce has broadened its "positive list" of commodities requiring individual licenses to export to include the following waxes:—

Unrefined slack wax, indralatum wax, plasticrude wax, substitute mineral waxes derived from petroleum bases (including substitutes for microcrystalline waxes, petrolatum waxes, and tank bottom short fiber waxes), all other slop waxes and mineral wax.

The OIT also announced that cassia and citrus oils have been removed from the list and placed on general license for exportation to all destinations in Group K.

The additions to the list were effecitve May 6.

Upjohn Co. Advances Allen, Jordan, Crockett

W. Fred Allen, formerly assistant director of sales for the Upjohn Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Kalamazoo, Mich., has been elected to the board of directors and named vice-president and director of sales. Robert S. Jordan, formerly assistant director of sales has been named general sales manager.

L. M. Crockett, formerly superintendent of the company's construction and maintenance, has been named vice-president and director of engineering. Mr. Crockett, who has been with the company since 1911, also is a member of the board of directors.

Chemical Research Foundation Formed

The Hickrill Chemical Research Foundation has been chartered by the Secretary of State of New York. Stated purposes of the foundation are to receive and maintain a fund and to apply the principal and income thereof to fostering and aiding chemical research in all fields. Directors to serve until the first annual meeting are Richard W. Dammann, Maurice A. Roche, Allen Blank, Bertha Russell and Laura Krell, all of New York City.

German Pharmaceutical Data Available

OPD Washington Bureau

Detailed manufacturing data on 150 German pharmaceutical products are contained in a report just released by the Office of the Publication Board, Department of Commerce. The report, covering the main lines of development in recent pharmaceutical research and manufacture by the I. G. Farbenindustrie, was made by a team of British investigators for the British Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee.

R. GESELL
INCORPORATED

Manufacturing Chemists

★

Specializing in Private Formula Work

★

200 WEST HOUSTON STREET
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

DISTILLED
...concentrates of VITAMIN A
BLAND . . . STABLE . . . DEPENDABLE IN POTENCY
Produced by high-vacuum molecular distillation

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC.
Rochester 13, New York . . . 570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, New York
135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois
"Oil-Soluble Vitamin Headquarters"

DP INC.

BENZOYL PEROXIDE

- A polymerization catalyst of quality
- Samples and quotations on request

INORGANICS INCORPORATED, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
Manufacturers

Fisher CHEMICAL COMPANY
60 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 2-2587-8-9
Sole Agents

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE

ARSENIC, White, Powder
CERIUM NITRATE
RUMETAN
THORIUM NITRATE
TITANIUM POTASSIUM OXALATE

P&B
SINCE 1900

Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

BERLAGE

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
BUYING AGENTS
Fine and Pharmaceutical Chemicals
Technical Chemicals
MENTHOL
IMPORTERS - EXPORTERS
Cable Address: Berlage New York

TELEPHONE:
MUrray Hill 3-5946

J. Berlage Co.
10 East 40 Street New York 16, N.Y.

OPA Chemical Section Chief Quits

OPD Washington Bureau

Martin S. Morton, who has been chief of the heavy chemicals and coal-tar section of the OPA Chemical Division since December, 1944, has resigned to return to his home in Boston. He has been succeeded by Samuel H. Manian, formerly in the aromatic solvents section of the War Production Board and more recently with the Foreign Economic Administration in Italy.

Mr. Morton, who formerly was with the Adolph Hertz Company as its New England representative, joined OPA in August, 1943. During the period with OPA, Mr. Morton's principal duties had to do with pricing of tanning materials, waxes, animal glue and gelatin, barium chemicals, and other heavy chemicals.

Warner & Co. Adds Five to Staff

William R. Warner & Co., manufacturing pharmacist, New York, has appointed Dr. H. M. Wuest as vice-president, scientific and technical director and head of the Warner Institute for Therapeutic Research. Dr. Wuest was affiliated with Hoffmann-LaRoche & Co., in Switzerland, and from 1941 to 1945 was director of research for Hoffmann-LaRoche at Nutley, N. J.

Karl B. Rosen, formerly in charge of ampul production for E. R. Squibb & Sons, has been named Warner's production manager. Roy S. Koch, formerly chief of the biological and parenteral solutions unit of the drugs and cosmetics branch of the War Production Board, and formerly chief of the drugs section of the chemicals division of the Civilian Production Administration, has been named assistant to the president of Warner.

Dr. R D. Shaner, formerly medical director for Hoffmann-LaRoche, has become Warner's medical director, and Dr. Francis J. Queally has been added to the medical staff.

Dried Milk Set-Aside Ordered by Agri. Dept.

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture has announced that manufacturers of spray and roller process nonfat dry milk solids will be required to set aside 60 percent of their production during each of the months of May and June for sale to Government agencies. This action was necessary to meet urgent military and export requirements.

Present indications are that from 180 to 200,000,000 pounds will have to bet set aside during the Spring and Summer months when production is at the seasonal peak. Military agencies will require about one-fourth of this amount and the Department will need the balance to help meet requirements of European countries, including countries supplied by UNRRA, and India.

During 1945, about 330,000,000 pounds of nonfat solids were purchased by Government agencies. This left about 300,000,000 pounds available from production for civilian consumption. On the basis of tentative 1946 estimates of production and Government requirements, about 400,000,000 pounds of nonfat solids will be available for domestic consumption this year.

FDA Field Personnel Hold Conference

Representatives of the field and regional offices of the Food and Drug Administration attended a weeklong conference with officials of the agency in Washington recently, the first such conference held in seven years. Approximately seventy representatives were in attendance.

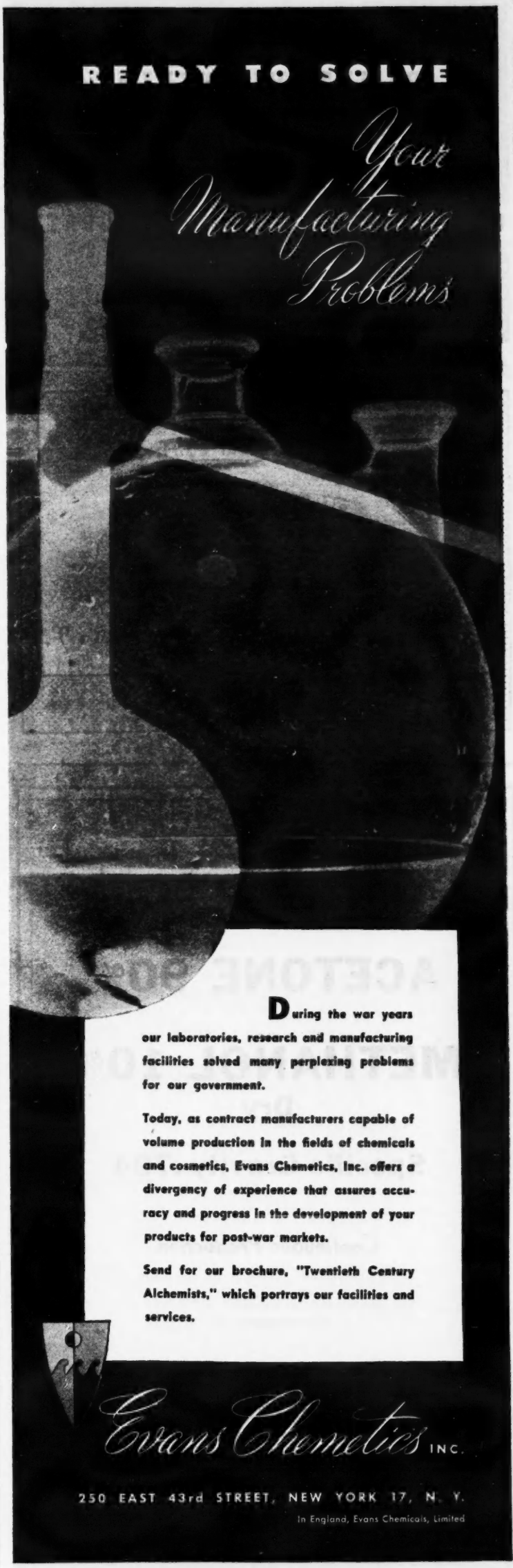
The purpose of the meeting was to discuss plans of work and problems of an administrative nature, and to enable the field workers to become better acquainted with the personnel and policies of the top officials.

WANTED
BERBERINE
Will pay cash for any quantity of Berberine Sulphate Neutral or Sulphate Acid.
Phone or Write
McCoy's Products, Inc.
522 5th Ave., New York 18, N.Y.
Telephone: VAnderbilt 6-4064

WANTED
SALES REPRESENTATIVES
Wanted by an old established essential oil firm, young men with pharmaceutical or organic chemical education to be trained as sales representatives. Liberal starting salary and good opportunity for advancement. Supply personal history and full details as to education and business experience in your first letter. Box 788, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NIKETHAMIDE, C.P.
METHENAMINE ANHYDRO-METHYLENE CITRATE
CYCLO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
45-06 VERNON BLVD., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y. Tel. STillwell 4-6796
Manufacturers of Fine Chemicals

ACID TARTARIC USP Gran.
CALOMEL USP
GUM ARABIC
PHOSPHOROUS RED
POTASH CHLORATE
SODIUM STANNATE
CONRAY PRODUCTS CO.
510 Avenue of the Americas New York City
Cable Address: Conraypro


READY TO SOLVE
Your Manufacturing Problems
During the war years our laboratories, research and manufacturing facilities solved many perplexing problems for our government.
Today, as contract manufacturers capable of volume production in the fields of chemicals and cosmetics, Evans Chemetics, Inc. offers a divergency of experience that assures accuracy and progress in the development of your products for post-war markets.
Send for our brochure, "Twentieth Century Alchemists," which portrays our facilities and services.
Evans Chemetics INC.
250 EAST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
In England, Evans Chemicals, Limited

ANILINE OIL
DIMETHYLANILINE
DIETHYLANILINE

CIBA COMPANY INCORPORATED

627 Greenwich St.,
New York 14, N. Y.

BOSTON PROVIDENCE PHILADELPHIA CHARLOTTE CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

EDW. S. BURKE J. F. HOLLYWOOD

Representing:

CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.

BENZOIC ACID U.S.P
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
HYDROQUINONE
MANGANESE SULFATE
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
RARER PERMANGANATES

BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.

AMINOACETIC ACID (Glycocoll)
AMINOPHYLLINE U.S.P.
BENZOCAINE U.S.P.
CHINIOFON (Yatren) U.S.P.
CHLORBUTANOL U.S.P.
CINCHOPHEN & SALTS N.F.
IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN U.S.P.
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
PHENOBARBITAL U.S.P. & SALTS
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM U.S.P.
THEOPHYLLINE U.S.P.
DIACETYL
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN
8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN-5-SULPHONIC ACID

EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
65 PINE STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

50,000 gallons per month

ACETONE 90%

METHANOL 10%
Dry

Specific Gravity .794

Continuous Production

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.
165 Broadway
NEW YORK 6, NEW YORK
Telephone: BArclay 7-2969

Tidewater Lands Bill Voted by Senate Group

OPD Washington Bureau

The judiciary committee of the senate has voted its approval of H. J. Res. 225, passed by the house late last year, relinquishing the claims of the Federal government to ownership of lands beneath tidewaters and navigable waters. The measure now goes to the senate floor for passage.

The resolution is the outgrowth of actions taken in recent years by the Department of the Interior to assume title to such lands for the Federal government by laying claim to the right to pass upon applications for permission to carry on oil drilling operations. This action has been taken by the department, the committee said, in the face of a long line of court decisions dating back for 100 years lodging title to the lands in the bordering states. The result of the department's claims has been to create a cloud upon the title to the lands.

Involved in the question, which soon will be debated in the senate, is not only the question of oil drilling but also the mining of brine, coal, sulphur, and other minerals as well as state control over public and private developments on these lands such as parks and pleasure resorts. A suit by the State of California, in which the other forty-seven States have joined, raising the question of title to the lands is now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Allied Asphalt Names Kraaz Vice-President

Heinz W. Kraaz, of the wax and oil division of Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corporation, New York, has been elected a vice-president of the company.

Colorado Mines School Revamps Petroleum Dept.

The petroleum engineering department at the Colorado School of Mines has been reorganized into the department of petroleum production engineering and the department of petroleum refining engineering. Heading the former department will be Professor Clark F. Barb, now head of the department of petroleum engineering and director of the research in petroleum being conducted at the school. Professor James O. Ball has been named head of the petroleum refining engineering department.

Nat'l Oil Products Starts Sales Training of Veterans

An intensive salesmen's training course, designed to reeducate sales personnel returning to the company from the armed forces, has been instituted in the textile, tanning, paper chemicals, specialty sales and Metasap chemical division of the industrial department of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. The course, which lasts for seven months, includes laboratory analysis, production methods, office procedure, and sales technique.

Trade Briefs

Textile Technology Institute has added H. E. Mereness to its research staff.

Tide Water Associated Oil Company's Eastern division has named R. D. Rogers, D. E. Hoffman and W. S. Whelan assistant general sales managers.

Standard Oil Development Company, central research and technical organization of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has appointed Miss Alice C. Bartles as assistant secretary.

ASPHALT
FOR EXPORT
Representing Tulco Asphalt & Rfg. Division
AMERICAN LIBERTY OIL CO. Dallas, Texas
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CO.
52 WALL ST., N.Y.CITY WH. 4-6710

SOLVENT RECOVERY
Reclaimers of
TURPENTINE—LACQUERS—VARSOL
DRUMS - or - CARLOADS
Distribution Facilities Available for Metropolitan Area
Largest Re-refinery in the World
ACME REFINING CORPORATION
Refinery and Executive Offices
12-34 LISTER AVE. • NEWARK 5, N. J. • Phone: MArket 3-4670

Send for your copy of this valuable book

GULF OIL CORPORATION
GULF REFINING COMPANY
3800 Gulf Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

As a leading manufacturer of quality industrial petroleum naphthas, Gulf has prepared an attractive 60-page booklet compiling under one cover the more important factors that enter into the use of petroleum naphthas in each of the diverse industries employing them in the largest amounts.

Copies of this interesting booklet are available to all users of petroleum naphthas. To obtain *your* copy, write today.

Petroleum Derivatives

Though the movement of petroleum chemicals by rail has been throttled by the freight embargo imposed at noon, May 10, by the Association of American Railroads, by direction of the Office of Defense Transportation, resulting from the urgent need for conserving coal until the emergency created by the unconscionably long continuance of the bituminous coal strike is terminated by a settlement of that dispute or by governmental seizure and operation of the soft coal mines, this nationwide disaster has been without appreciably depressing influence upon the movement of such petroleum fuels as fuel oil, kerosene and gasoline, inasmuch as the latter are shipped almost entirely by water-routes and tankwagons.

Except for bunker fuel oil, and a few of the other residual fuel oils, which are still lacking in completely adequate volume, these petroleum fuels are once more in fairly plentiful supply. And so is gasoline. It is noteworthy, however, that this motor fuel has fully recovered from its late slump, under the stimulus of a far greater than expected demand and the recent shortening of metallic lead and ethyl fluid rationing to the refiners, and is again making considerable progress in an upward direction price-wise.

Immediately prior to the clamping down of the rail embargo, buying operations in many of the petroleum solvents, notably in the butyl alcohols, were considerably diminished. Then when the embargo order became effective on virtually all commodities and manufactured products save food, medicines, printing paper and inks and perishable freight, it choked off nearly all purchasing. In some instances, orders which had been previously placed by the makers of synthetic resins and plastics and synthetic rubber were cancelled or held in abeyance. Purchasing of methylethyl ketone also languished as the manufacturers of cellulose lacquers for automotive finishes were forced by the slowdown in the production of motor vehicles to constrict the volume of their takings of this material.

Petroleum Chemicals

Allyl Alcohol—Continues in moderate inquiry, with makers of some special types of synthetic resins and plastics still eager to fill their fairly sizable requirements and with great marketing potentialities remaining to be developed.

Butyl Alcohol—The recent fairly sharp markup of prices for the natural normal fermentation material has had no reflection in the price structure of the synthetic product derived from petroleum. The demand for the latter from synthetic resin and plastic makers has continued exceedingly keen but the supply situation in this material as well as in the secondary and tertiary butyl alcohols is becoming extremely tight.

Methylethyl Ketone—Some tapering off of buying on the part of manufacturers of cellulose lacquers for automotive finishes has been noted within the past week, reflecting the slowdown in the output of motor vehicles resulting from the soft coal strike and the consequent curtailment of steel and non-ferrous metals production.

Xylol—With an adequate supply of petroleum xylol still available, the processors of high-solvency aromatics continue buying extensively of this material.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents — Demand for both the xylene and toluene types continues spirited, with the processors of these high-solvency aromatics still well supplied with petroleum xylol as well as overplentifully stocked with toluol.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Buying interest is still seasonally keen in this solvent.

Lacquer Diluent — Being purchased in considerable quantities by lacquer makers.

Rubber Solvent—Although already somewhat constricted in their manufacturing operations by the soft coal strike and uneasiness on the score of a possible railroad trainmen's strike on May 18, the makers of synthetic rubber continue to buy fairly extensively of this solvent.

Stoddard Solvent—Continues in seasonally active request.

V. M. & P. Naphtha — Moderately sizable quantities of this solvent are still being taken up by the paint trade.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 10.—Buying of petroleum solvents and diluents by consuming industries continues good in this area. Material is moving out in fair volume and would be moving better if suppliers could furnish all materials desired by buyers.

Los Angeles, May 10.—Excellent demand continues to be noted on the Pacific coast for petroleum solvents and diluents. Supplies are still good-sized and the market tone firm.

Lighter Fractions

Heptane—Still in moderate demand.

Hexane—Buying interest continues fair-sized in this gas.

Octanes—In liberal supply and light inquiry.

Pentanes—Civilian users are still buying small lots of these gases, although military procurement has been reduced to a minimum.

Propane—Being purchased steadily by substantially the same types of consumers and under conditions almost exactly similar to those noted in butane.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 10.—Buying interest continues good in the liquefied petroleum gases in this area. Call has latterly been along fairly extensive lines. Orders show a general inclination to take care of early needs, with some interest shown in more extended requirements.

Los Angeles, May 10.—Call for propane and butane has been only moderate of late on the Pacific coast. Supplies remain sizable and prices unchanged.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline Waxes—With the demand still far in excess of the immediately available supply, producers and other suppliers of these petroleum waxes are experiencing considerable difficulty in meeting all requirements.

Paraffin—The rail freight embargo is intensifying the tightness of the supply situation in both crude scale and refined grades of this wax, wherein the demand continues to outstrip the supply on all scores.

Petrolatums—An unabatedly keen demand continues to be noted for U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades of petroleum jelly. Office of International Trade has authorized the exportation of these products to most countries without licenses, after May 14.

White Mineral Oils—Buying interest is still holding at high levels in all U.S.P. and technical grades, all of which may be exported after May 14 to most countries without a license.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline—A stout recovery from the recent slump in the gasoline markets in all the principal producing areas of the United States is now resulting from a notable amplification of the demand from all classes of consumers and the short rationing of lead for the making of the tetraethyl fluid. On the Gulf Coast, regular grades have lately been marked up an eighth to a quarter cent while leaded grades has been advanced a quarter cent per gallon. In the Mid-continent region, prices of leaded grades have likewise been raised by a quarter cent per gallon while the unleaded grades are being held at 5⅛c.-6c.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Gasoline, Gulf coast, Midcontinent and Midwest, unleaded grades, ¼c. to ¼c.; leaded, ¼c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

None

(For Current Prices see page 9)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

INDOIL
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
Now available
HIGH BOILING AROMATICS
PETROLEUM SULFONATES
RUBBER PLASTICIZERS
POLYBUTENES
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INDIANA)
Chemical Products Department
910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago 80, Ill.

WAXES
MICRO CRYSTALLINE WAXES
WHITE TO DARK AMBER
140F TO 175F
AMO WAXES
(Amorphous)
WHITE TO DARK AMBER
100F TO 130F
PETROLATUMS
WHITE TO AMBER
105F TO 115F
PARAFFIN WAXES
FULLY REFINED
120 TO 130 AMP
QUAKER STATE OIL REFINING CORPORATION
(SPECIALTY DEPARTMENT)
BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

OPD—5-13-1946 63

Ospeco
LOW POUR POINT WHITE OILS
All grades PARAFFIN and MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX PETROLEUM SULFONATES
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC.
WOOLWORTH BLDG. NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Plant Bayonne, N. J.

ULTRA-PENN
Specialists in quality
PETROLATUMS — WHITE OILS
for every purpose
ULTRA PENN REFINING CO. • Butler, Pa.

penn-drake
PETROLEUM SULFONATES
developed and improved for war service

well worth investigating for

peacetime uses
In the manufacture of a wide variety of industrial products—from rust preventatives to carbon paper—Penn-Drake PETROSULS (petroleum sulfonates) help reduce production costs, or improve the products, or both. Made in a number of grades having properties needed for various applications, these surface-active products are used for emulsification, dispersion, rust prevention, detergency and other operations.
Our technical service will be glad to help you properly apply Penn-Drake PETROSULS to your use.
Penn drake petroleum products
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
GENERAL OFFICES · BUTLER, PA.
Makers: White Oils U.S.P. and Technical; Petrolatums all grades and colors; INSECTI-SOL deodorized insecticide base; Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulfonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products.

PENICK'S ALL-AMERICAN BOTANICALS

Penick's botanical drugs of domestic origin are truly ALL-AMERICAN. Our skilled Field men of many years experience constantly "scout" this country each season for the best material available—from "parks" to "bush-leagues."

"Toss" us your orders or inquiries for "star" qualities or special products of our "farm" system. "Pitch" the hard ones our way—we're tops in "batting averages"—and let us "short-stop" your "series" of worries. Our gatherers cover the "outfield."

We are "warming up" for the "first innings" of the new (crop) season. Don't wait for the "third strike" to take your "stance."

BE "SAFE!"

Wire, phone, or mail your inquiries to our "dugout."

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970

735 W. DIVISION STREET
CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone: MOHawk 5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Business in the market for botanical drugs was slightly more quiet during the past week. While demand was still seasonal in character and productive of a fair total of transactions, a moderate shrinkage in consumer interest took place. For the most part, the price structure held very steady because of basic firmness in the market as a whole.

Last week recorded the passage of one year since victory over Germany was accomplished. At that time, only hope for restoration of botanical imports from Europe existed and botanicals from whatever source were under the influence of war conditions.

A year has passed since VE day and during that time importations from countries formerly supplying botanicals to the United States have been reborn. Names of cities exporting botanics had appeared only in connection with war communiques but during the past year, and especially during the recent months, those cities have reappeared as exporters of botanical drugs and not as recipients of American Air Force bombs.

The following tabulation shows prices on some items on VE day and those prevailing at the present time. It includes botanicals of European, Far Eastern, and domestic origin and have been chosen more or less at random and not to prove anything but merely to be informative.

	Per pound	
	1946	1945
Arnica flowers	$3.00	$2.35
Belladonna leaves	1.25	.72
Bloodroot	.60	.70
Caraway seed, Canadian	.29	.95
Celery seed, Indian	.24	.20½
Dandelion root	.75	.48
Ergot	1.65	1.20
Gentian root	.30	.84
Goldenseal root	8.75	7.70
Lobelia herb	1.10	1.00
Papain	4.50	2.75
Poppyseed, Dutch	.29	•
Saffron, Spanish	$8.75	39.00
Senega root	2.50	1.10
Senna, T. V., No. 3	.15	.10
Valerian root, Indian	.65	.52

• No stocks.

Balsams

Copaiba — Moderate stocks were firmly held and well supported in price by a very steady consuming demand.

Tolu—The strong market continued unabated. Price tendency continued to be upward and replacement costs justified that position.

Barks

Black Haw—Collection fails to stir the certainty of anything like a normal collection. Progress is being made and it is progress of moderate sort. Prices hold firm.

White Pine — Collection is being spurred by every device dealers have at their disposal. It is necessary so to do because the carry-over was comparatively small this year.

Beans

Calabar — Future arrivals — alone offered locally at this time—were priced higher last week at 65c. per pound.

Tonka—The recent price advances were firmly entrenched at the higher levels reached. Demand has acted well in supporting the higher price levels and the undertone of the market held firm.

Berries

Juniper—A further arrival from Genoa, Italy, was noted and there seems to now have been established a fairly steady flow of moderate quantities to this market. Prices remain relatively stable.

Saw Palmetto—So far as this market is concerned, it lacked more than jobbing activity, but retained an element of strength in price. Nothing has been heard from the primary market for some time past.

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended May 3

New York

Aconite root, 20 bags: excess stems.
Arnica flowers, 45 bales: insect infested.
Cassia, 13 bales: insect infested.
Cassia oil, 5 drums: not U.S.P.
Cumin seed, 495 bags: filthy.
Ergot, 100 cases: filthy.
Carragheen moss, 225 bales: filthy.
Sesame seed, 3,137 bags: insect infested.
Senna leaves, 132 bales: filthy.
Turmeric, 200 bags: insect infested.

Buffalo

Balm of Gilead buds, 59 bags: moldy.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Arnica flowers, 95c. per lb.
Calabar beans, 5c. per lb.
Grains of Paradise, 7c. per lb.

Other Articles

Sage, Calif., leucophylla, 2c. per lb.
Dalmatian, 4c. per lb.
Spanish, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Saffron, Spanish, $3.25 per lb.

Other Articles

Anise, Chinese, 1½c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Calif., Dutch-type, 6c. per lb.
Canadian, 6c. per lb.
Danish, 1c. per lb.
Clove, futures, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Cyprus, 4½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.
Thyme, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
287.8	280.5	278.2	228.3

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Flowers

Arnica—Imports of this article—the first since war ended import business—have fallen afoul the quality standards enforced by the Food and Drug Administration. A second arrival totaled 35 bales from Genoa, Italy. Detention of forty-five bales has resulted in a shortening of spot supplies and a swift rise of spot prices to the level of $3 to $3.20 per pound. That rise should help or encourage domestic collectors to collect.

Rose—Pale rose petals on a to arrive basis were cheaper at 38c. per pound. Goods are expected to be shipped in either May or June. Spot prices held unchanged.

Saffron—One quarter ducked spot prices for Spanish flowers to the basis of $38.75 per pound. The asking prices ranged to $42. The new quotation has yet to be tested by firm orders for substantial quantities, but a reasonably quiet level seemed to prevail after a period of considerable jockeying of prices.

Gums

Aloe—Still exceptionally firm in price and well maintained in prices. However, the situation as to supply improved to the extent that sixty cases arrived here from Aden and thirty-seven crates came from Capetown, South Africa.

Arabic—Some 2,600 bags of this gum reached here from Aden last week. The merchandise came to a market exceptionally firm in price, the result of substantial rise in values in the primary market over the past month.

Locust Bean—Replacement arrivals continue to reach this market with substantial regularity. The latest import was 300 bags from Liverpool, England. Recent rise in spot prices was well maintained.

Olibanum—Spot stocks were replenished to the extent of the 472 cases that reached here from Aden during the past week. Demand of exceptionally steady sort has taken considerable quantities of both siftings and tears.

Herbs and Leaves

Damiana—The generally stronger market developed a short time back remains undisturbed. Although demand fails to press, it is fairly steady and sufficient to support values.

Henna—Further arrivals from Port Sudan in Egypt were noted, the quantity being 79 bales. Prices paid at the source check opportunities for price shading in local circles.

Laurel—Some Greek leaves were offered locally at 19c. to 20c. per pound. The same quotation was also set on Cyprus leaves. Portuguese leaves developed no change in price position.

Sage—Dalmatian for future arrival

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

YOUR PRODUCTS DESERVE
A GOOD FOUNDATION

Not even the trying conditions of wartime ever succeeded in tempting us into a compromise with quality. Now that consumer standards are gradually but surely climbing back, you owe it to your products to "standardize on Hopkins" as much as possible. It will pay you, as always, to get in touch with us immediately regarding any Foreign or Domestic Botanical Crude Drugs for which you may be in the market.

CHECK YOUR NEEDS NOW

- ☐ Aloes, Socotrine and Cape
- ☐ Althea Root
- ☐ Anise Seed
- ☐ Boldo Leaves
- ☐ Buchu Leaves
- ☐ Colocynth Pulp
- ☐ Colombo Root
- ☐ Fennel Seed
- ☐ Gentian Root
- ☐ Ginger, Jamaica, Calicut, African
- ☐ Gum Arabic Amber Sorts
- ☐ Gum Karaya, Whole and Powder
- ☐ Horehound Herb
- ☐ Juniper Berries
- ☐ Kamala Powder
- ☐ Orris Root
- ☐ Quince Seed
- ☐ Rosemary Leaves
- ☐ Sage Leaves
- ☐ Senna Leaves and Pods
- ☐ Strophanthus Seed 100% Kombe
- ☐ Thyme Leaves
- ☐ Uva Ursa Leaves

Samples and Quotations on Request

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTUREPS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

OPD—5-13-1946 65

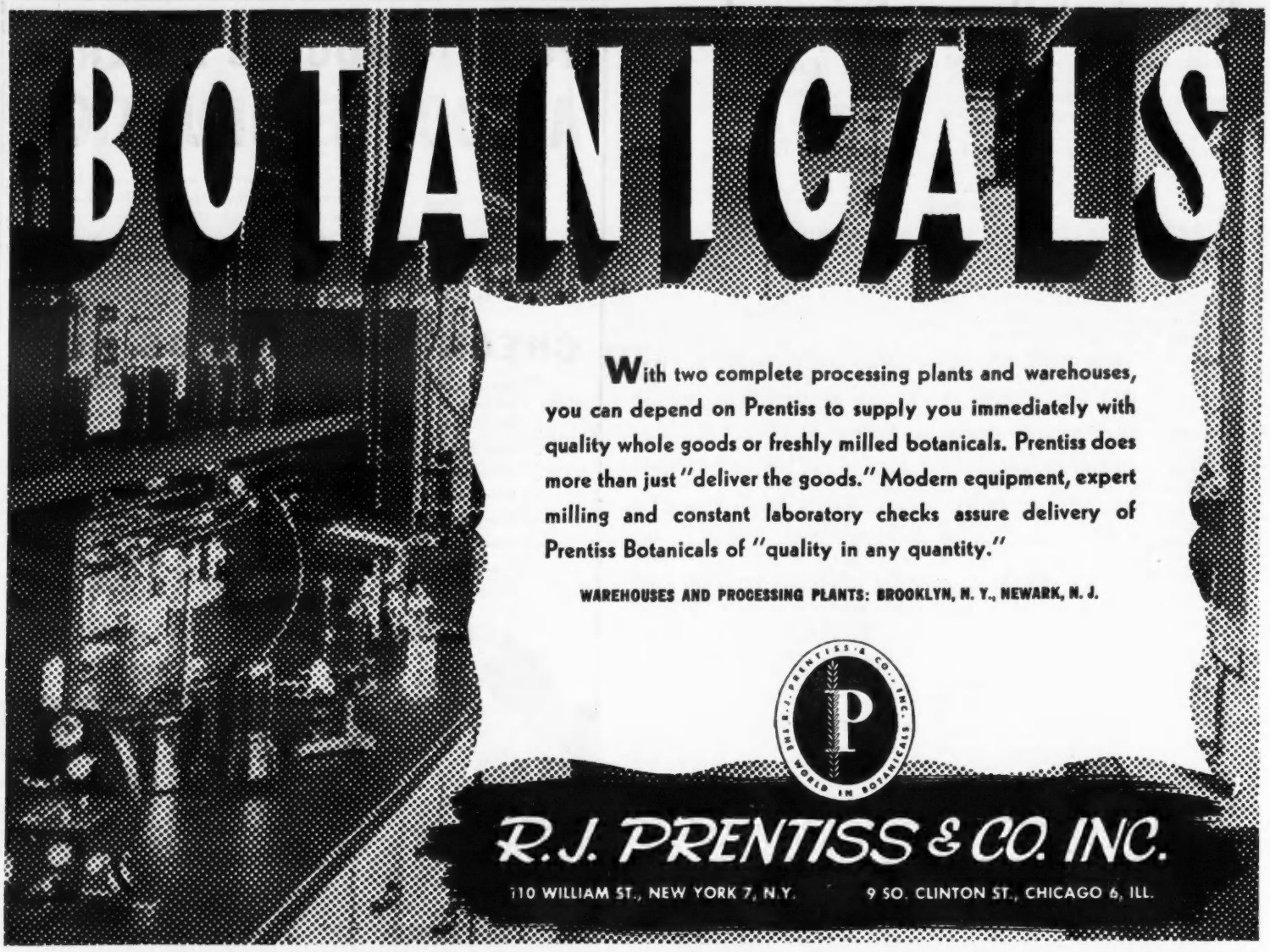
We Offer the Following From Stock

ALOES, Curacao and Cape
ALTHEA ROOT
ANISE SEED
BALSAM COPAIBA
BALSAM PERU
BALSAM TOLU
BELLADONNA Leaves and Root
BOLDO LEAVES
BORAGE FLOWERS
BUCHU LEAVES
CARAWAY SEED
CELERY SEED
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS
CHAULMOOGRA OIL
CLOVES, Zanzibar
COCILLANA BARK
COLOCYNTH PULP
COLOMBO ROOT
CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
DANDELION ROOT
DILL SEED, Indian
ERGOT OF RYE
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica, Calicut
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
GUM KARAYA, Whole and Powder
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIÆ
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
KAMALA POWDER
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
LINDEN FLOWERS, with Leaves
MAHUANG, Chinese
MARJORAM LEAVES
OAK MOSS
ORANGE OIL, Sweet
ORRIS ROOT
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
POPPY SEED, Indian
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
ROSEMARY OIL
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
STRAMONIUM LEAVES
STROPHANTHUS SEED
THYME LEAVES AND OIL
UVA URSA LEAVES
VALERIAN ROOT

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese and Domestic
ICHTHAMMOL, N.F.
VITAMIN PRODUCTS

• Other Imports Arriving Daily.
• We Offer a Complete Line of Pharmaceutical Pills, Tablets, Liquids and Ointments.
• All Orders and Inquiries Given Immediate Attention.

KACHURIN DRUG COMPANY
Manufacturers • Importers • Exporters • Distributors
DRUGS - CHEMICALS - OILS - BOTANICALS
525 WEST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: BRyant 9-7400-1-2-3-4-745
Cable Address: Kachurin, New York
Codes: A. B. C. 5th & 6th Edition and Bentley's


BOTANICALS
With two complete processing plants and warehouses, you can depend on Prentiss to supply you immediately with quality whole goods or freshly milled botanicals. Prentiss does more than just "deliver the goods." Modern equipment, expert milling and constant laboratory checks assure delivery of Prentiss Botanicals of "quality in any quantity."
WAREHOUSES AND PROCESSING PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y., NEWARK, N. J.
THE R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC. WORLD IN BOTANICALS
R.J. PRENTISS & CO. INC.
110 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO 6, ILL.

was higher at 38c. to 39c. per pound. Spanish leaves on spot were advanced to 14½c. to 15c. Cyprus and Greek held unchanged in a market lacking much action.

Wormwood — Barcelona, Spain, is shipping this leaf to the United States; an arrival of 14 bales is witness to a renewal of stocks of imported merchandise. Values held steady.

Miscellaneous

Balm of Gilead—Where the goods came from is uncertain but the fact is that 59 bags of these buds were detained at Buffalo by order of the Food and Drug Administration. Mold prevented their movement into commerce at a time when not too much spot stock is available.

Ergot—It proves difficult to build an ever-fair-sized unsold spot stock of this article. Detention of arrivals is rather the rule than the exception. One hundred more cases have been detained because of their arrival in filthy condition.

Grains of Paradise—Some spot goods were offered last week at 37c. to 38c. per pound. None has arrived for some time past and the last offerings on a to-arrive basis had been made at 24c.

Irish Moss—Further imports swell the available supply of European moss. The latest arrival totaled 225 bales and brought added unsettlement to prevailing prices.

Papain—Ceylon at last appears in the imports, an arrival of 14 chests from that point of departure being reported last week.

Roots

Aconite—Stocks increase slowly but to the spot supply last week was added 8 bags from Barcelona, Spain. Prices remain far higher than the normal value for the item.

Althea—At last some European cut althea root is available on a to arrive basis. A moderate quantity was said to be coming forward and its owners proposed business to consumers on the basis of 65c. per pound.

Angelica—Success has yet to crown efforts made to secure the export of twisted European angelica root. Imported natural root has commanded $2.50 to $2.60 per pound.

Blood—Goods are coming in fairly well at the collection centers but insufficiently to depress spot prices to any important degree as yet.

Dandelion—Resumption of exports from Europe would seem a reasonable prospect. The present prices here should be an incentive to an early resumption if Europe is to recover business lost to Argentina during the war.

Mandrake — The market was definitely firm. Prospects for a larger domestic crop to be available at lower prices were not good and all sellers showed substantial reserve.

Rhubarb—Dependence is still on India root but it is expected that China will resume exports of high dried Shensi root at a date probably controlled mainly by the chaos which makes difficult the movement of root from interior points to shipment ports on the coast.

Turmeric — An arrival totaling 80 bags of Madras root reached here from Calcutta, India, last week. Also, 720 bags came from Cochin together with 396 bags billed as fingers.

Seeds

Anise—Chinese star anise was lower at 35½c. to 36c. per pound. Mexican material held very steady on the basis of a not adequate supply.

Caraway—The end of the decline has yet to be reached. Further reduction in prices brought Canadian seed to 29c. to 30c. per pound; domestic, 29c. to 30c.; and Dutch, 28c. to 29c. The position of European seed has eclipsed that of Morocco material.

Celery—Without price change after a period of rather constant fluctuation in prices. Forward deliveries continued to cost more than spot goods.

Flea—Seed has reached here from Spain, but, so far as known, none has been despatched from a French port. Dependence is mainly on material from India.

Poppy—Dutch seed was shaded to 35½c. to 36c. per pound, and Danish seed went higher at 35c. to 35½c. Seed from other sources failed to change.

Sabadilla—This insecticide that has had a substantial rebirth in demand now that it finds consumption in agricultural quarters. An arrival of 96

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
110 WILLIAM ST.
NEW YORK 7

Established 1840
CRUDE DRUGS

Out of the Past
—and the
Townfolk Loved It
3.

Ever hear of "Dr. Butler's Elixir of Brandy", a stimulating, moving, and lip-smacking concoction of botanicals and brandy? The product of a ficticious "Dr. Butler" and the creation of the village blacksmith and the innkeeper at Uniontown, N. Y. about 1850, it was the first of "Dr. Butler's Remedies".

℞

Brandy	16 ounces
Licorice Extract Powder	360 grains
Rhubarb	60 grains
Ginger	60 grains
Cinnamon	60 grains
Nutmegs	40 grains
Cardamom	60 grains
Lavender Flowers	60 grains
Water	8 ounces

Mix the drugs. Reduce to coarse powder. Macerate in the mixed brandy and water for fourteen days, stirring thoroughly each day. Filter.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS
JERSEY CITY NEW JERSEY
CRUDE BOTANICAL DRUGS From Forty Nations
TRADE MARK

bags from La Guaira, Venezuela, was noted last week.

Spices

Cassia—China cassia buds were higher at 58c. to 59c. per pound, and selected extra rolls, broken, were shaded to 37c. to 38c. Also, May-June shipment all medium Saigon cassia were advanced to 65½c. to 66c.

Cinnamon—Prices were unchanged, despite the arrival of 1,025 bales from Colombo, Ceylon.

Clove—Madagascar futures were shaded to 16¼c. to 12¾c. per pound, Zanzibars remained unchanged.

Ginger—From Kingston, Jamaica, came 127 bags of this root last week without spot quotations as much as quivering. African and Cochin root showed a deal of price stability.

Pepper—Government agencies sold considerable black pepper, all of which had been sold in Baltimore. On April 16 2,328 pounds of milled pepper were disposed of mainly to buyers in the form of cities, colleges, universities, and hospitals. The price paid was 16.9c. per pound. On April 18, 648 pounds were also sold at the same price. On April 17 at San Francisco, 5,670 pounds of whole pepper were sold not by government agencies.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, May 8.—Demand for botanicals was good this week, but supplies were short. Market tone firm. Prices unchanged. Ruling prices are:—

Marjoram, French type—35c. per pound in dried form.

Sage, Dalmatian type—40c. per pound for lots said to contain less than 12 percent stems. Sage guaranteed to contain less than 5 percent stems was named at 65c. per pound. Leucophylla was quoted at 32c. per pound.

Savory, French type—75c. per pound.

Sweet Basil—90c. per pound for lots containing less than 12 percent stems.

Thyme, French type—90c. per pound in dried and clean form.

Burnett Co. Purchased By Amer. Home Products

The Joseph Burnett Company, maker of flavoring and food coloring products, Boston, has been acquired by the American Home Products Corporation, New York, for 8,918 capital shares of the latter concern.

Alvin G. Brush will be chairman of the board of the Burnett Company and H. W. Roden will be president. Walter Silbersack, R. B. Thomas and George H. Burnett will be vice-presidents; H. E. Carnes, treasurer, and John Coulbourn, secretary.

Flaxseed, Penicillin Research Reported

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture has issued two research achievement reports, one on the establishment of flaxseed production on California and Arizona, and the other on the methods by which penicillin was made available through agricultural research. They are available on application to the department's agricultural research administration.

German Fat and Oil Industry Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

Technological leadership in the production of fats and oils has passed from Germany and England to the United States, according to a report on the fat and oil industry in Germany and northwestern Europe, which has been released by the Department of Commerce's office of the publication board. The report may be ordered at $23 for photostat and $3.50 for microfilm, by requesting PB-18302.

To offset lack of imported oil during the war, the Germans subsidized cultivation of rape and mustard in northern Europe, and soybeans and sunflowers in central and southern Europe, according to the report. Hazelnuts, walnuts, corn, wheat and rye germs also were used as oil sources.

The report describes in detail European methods for oilseed processing, refining and hydrogenation, prevention of reversion of soybean oil, use of ethyl esters in margarin, production of margarin, synthetic fatty acids and fats, proteins, soaps and detergents.

Coca-Cola Elects Hobbs President

William J. Hobbs, president of the Coca-Cola Export Corporation, Atlanta, has been elected president of the Coca-Cola Company, also Atlanta. He succeeds Robert W. Woodruff, acting president, who will continue as chairman of the executive committee.

A. A. Acklin, president of the company from 1939 until 1945, when he was granted a leave of absence because of illness, was elected chairman of the advisory committee. Richard C. Fowler was named a vice-president.

Celestite Imports Up

Imports of celestite for consumption in the United States, totaled 3,691 tons in 1945 against 5,793 tons in 1944, and 16,881 tons in 1943, according to the Bureau of Mines. Exports of strontium nitrate totaled 284 tons in 1945 against 223 tons in 1944; strontium oxalate 19 tons in 1945 compared with 2 tons in 1944, other exports, 16 tons in 1945 against 13 tons in 1944.

Royal Mfg. Elects F.J. Trump President

Frederic J. Trump has been elected president of the Royal Manufacturing Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Brooklyn, N. Y., a subsidiary of the Greater New York Industries Inc.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has issued a 24-page booklet explaining the application of DDT insecticide in the home.

FOUNDED T & B 1856
VANILLA BEANS
For over 75 years the recognized source of supply
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street. New York 13, N. Y.

M. Cortizas & Co.
IMPORTERS OF VANILLA BEANS ALL VARIETIES
731-733 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
CABLE ADDRESS — VANCORT
CODES · BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE AND PRIVATE

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

DALMATIAN SAGE
FRENCH THYME
TARRAGON
SWEET BASIL
SUMMER SAVORY
FRENCH MARJORAM
SPOT AND FUTURES
Grown in California by TARZANA HERB FARMS
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

GUMS
WHOLE AND POWDERED
TRAGACANTH ★ ARABIC
KARAYA (Indian Gum) ★ LOCUST BEAN
FRANK-VLIET CO., INC.
160 Water St., New York 7, N. Y.

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED — CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHi 3-7422

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
USP
USP BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
70 METROPOLITAN AVE., BROOKLYN 11, N. Y.
Phone EVergreen 7-9156

Locust Bean Gum
Carob Flour
SPOT DELIVERY
MAX KETTNER COMPANY
521 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Phone: MURRAY HILL 2-6428

PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
1 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Hanover 2-3750
CHICAGO:
919 N. MICHIGAN AVE.,
TEL. SUP. 2462
REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO: CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
BOSTON: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC.
PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO.
ST. LOUIS: H. A. BAUMSTARK & CO.

GUMS Chemicals and Oils
(CRUDE, POWDERED)

GUMS:
GUM ARABIC
GUM ARABIC BLEACHED
GUM GHATTI
GUM KARAYA (Indian)
GUM TRAGACANTH
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
★
CASEIN
SPECIALTIES:
MENTHOL (Crystals)
★
TARTARIC ACID
★
CREAM OF TARTAR
EGG ALBUMEN
EGG YOLK
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX (Special)
CANDELILLA WAX

AT LAST—A Solution to the Pressing Pepper Problem

Oil BLACK PEPPER

Replacement MM & R

Equal to the natural oil in flavoring value, strength and character, Oil BLACK PEPPER Replacement MM&R has found ready acceptance among the nation's leading users of spice oils. The high quality of this product is typical of the many other superlative flavor oil replacements manufactured by MM&R. Write for free testing sample today.

Write MM&R Technical Dept. for further information

Magnus Means Reliability

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

SINCE 1895 ... ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

10 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

LOS ANGELES: BRAUN CORP. • SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SPOKANE: VAN WATERS & ROGERS, INC.
SAN FRANCISCO: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN CO. • CANADA: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD., TORONTO

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

11 East 38th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.

IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT

162-164 Front Street | Established 1896 | New York 7, N. Y.

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL – FLAVORING – PERFUME
OILS

LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY

FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

WE SUGGEST . . . . . .

OIL WORMSEED U.S.P. XII

While the acreage devoted to American wormseed plantings this year has been considerably reduced, the oil is of fine quality and the yield thus far reported has been excellent. Now is a good time for users of this oil to replenish their stocks. Write, 'phone or wire for quotations.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.

PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG. 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRASSE (M-M) FRANCE

1871 - - - OUR SEVENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF SERVICE - - - 1946

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

The continuance of the soft coal strike occupied the spotlight in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals last week. It loomed as a bigger threat to aromatic chemical production as many producers were begining to feel the effects on basic coaltar raw material reserves. While actual operations have not been retarded, it was explained that some plants were operated by fuel oil. But the curtailment in freight schedules will tie up shipments if present plans are carried out. Aside from the coal strike, producers encountered difficulty in obtaining bottles, containers and certain types of steel drums. They were giving more thought to placing a deposit on single trip containers to facilitate the return of the drums. Replacement equipment for repairs on machinery that had been worn by constant war-time use and the heavy reconversion activity was still hard to obtain.

While inquiry for many essential oils was not too active, the market enjoyed a satisfactory volume of business. A substantial shipment totaling 314 drums of lemongress oil arrived here last week, and was about the last of the old crop. The new crop was expected to come in next month. Offerings at the source were still firm as to price and the disposition was to await new crop developments. Of particular interest, too, was the direct shipment of 20 cases of Italian lemon oil from Naples. This was the first direct arrival from that source in some time. With domestic offerings none too large, the recent distribution of government surplus stocks, and the resumption of shipments from Italy, put the market in a much more favorable position.

Recent first hand advices from France indicated that the shortage of chemical raw materials, high prices, scarcity of fuel and labor have precluded any sizable production of aromatic specialties. Floral crops were far from being in good condition, it was pointed out, because of the poor soil condition and the lack of suitable fertilizer materials for cultivation. Many producers apparently were not anxious to sell in view of the current monetary situation. Lavender, lavandin and neroli oils have been shipped here in moderate quantities since the beginning of the year and small quantities of jasmin absolute and floral oils have been available at very high prices. The French government still requires permits for all imports and exports.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Caraway oil, N.F., 50c. per lb.
Coriander oil, 50c. per lb.
Geranium oil, Bourbon, 50c. per lb.
Orange oil, Florida, 5c. per lb.
Palmarosa oil, 25c. per lb.
Peppermint oil, nat., 15c. per lb.
redist., 15c. per lb.
Petitgrain oil, 25c. per lb.
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, 50c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Anise oil, Chinese, 25c. per lb.
Cassia oil, U.S.P., 25c. per lb.
Lavender oil, French, 38-42%, $1 per lb.
Lime oil, dist., Mex., 40c. per lb.
Neroli oil, French, $10 per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
209.4	211.0	216.9	230.1

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Anise—Chinese oil declined to the basis of $2.25 per pound and ranged as high as $2.75 per pound. Lack of broad buying and lower offerings from China were the primary factors.

Bergamot—Prices held at previous established level of $7 per pound for the natural oil. Demand lacked expansion, and spot stocks were adequate to meet all inquiries. Imports totaled 4 drums, all from Naples last week.

Birchtar—Crude oil was offered at $5 to $6 per pound, with no offerings of rectified reported. Imports amounted to 8 barrels from Stockholm last week.

Bois de Rose—Market continued moderately supplied on spot, with a total of 10 drums reaching here from South America last week. Prices ranged from $5 to $5.25 per pound.

Calamus—Offerings were limited at prices ranging anywhere from $20 to $28 per pound.

Caraway—Quotations were slightly higher and ranged from $8.50 to $8.75 per pound. Offerings of Dutch material were moderate.

Cassia—An easier price tone continued to characterize the market and spot quotations declined to $6.75 per pound. Offerings were made freely from China at lower levels.

Citronella — Transactions continued to be made on a duty plus cost basis, pending final decision of appellate court on the tariff status of Ceylon oil. Imports last week were 11 drums, all from South America.

Coriander — Spot price advanced slightly to the basis of $19.50 per pound. Market position was satisfactory, and offerings moderate.

Croton—A shipment of 7 cases reached here last week, the first shipments in some time. It was difficult to locate any spot offerings, however.

Cumin—Offerings continued on a limited basis, while one drum was reported to have arrived here from Bordeaux last week.

Eucalyptus—Recent arrivals have been well absorbed and spot position was regarded as still tight. Imports last week aggregated 20 drums, all from Buenos Aires.

Geranium—In one quarter of the market Algerian oil was offered at $19 per pound, while prices for Bourbon were firmer at $17 to $22 per pound. Offerings limited.

Guaiacwood—Sellers continued sufficiently supplied to take care of all inquiries reaching the market. Imports totaled 25 cases from Montevideo last week.

Lavender—In one direction French 38-42 percent flower oil was offered at $12 per pound, while in other directions quotations ranged as high as $17 per pound. Imports amounted to 25 casks from Havre and 7 barrels of Spanish spike from Barcelona last week.

Lemon—Spot position of the market appeared more favorable than for some time as the result of government surplus stock offerings, and direct importations from Italy for the first time in many months. Imports from Naples last week totaled 20 drums.

Lemongrass—Another large shipment of oil arrived here last week totaling 314 drums, the most substantial so far this year. It was indicated that the majority of material will find its way directly into consuming channels.

Lime—The West Indian distilled oil was offered in one quarter at $6.10 per pound, while the Mexican held at $5.75 per pound. A firmer tone prevailed for the expressed oil.

Neroli—Offerings of French oil were made as low as $185 per pound and ranged as high as $300 per pound; Haitian material remained at $195 to $200 per pound.

Orange—Florida oil was offered at slightly higher quotations on spot at $1.50 to $1.80 per pound; Brazilian, California and West Indian remained unchanged and firm.

Palmarosa — Reflecting higher replacement costs and limited spot offerings, market advanced to the level of $8 to $8.10 per pound.

Peppermint — Spot price advanced to $6.40 to $7.00 per pound for the natural and $6.80 to $7.50 for the redistilled. The firmer tone in the West reflected on the market here.

Petitgrain—Spot prices were higher at $3.75 to $3.90 per pound. Spot offerings were limited and replacement costs steadily rising.

Rosemary—Demand was only fair, and spot stocks satisfactory. Prices for the technical and U.S.P. were firm. Imports totaled 4 barrels last week.

Sage—No new developments of consequence occurred in the market, with demand and offerings moderate. Imports totaled 2 barrels last week. Prices ruled firm.

Sandalwood—While offerings were on a restricted scale, the outlook ap-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

peared brighter because of the recent arrivals from India. Prices firm at the ceiling levels.

Vetiver—Bourbon advanced to the basis of $37.50 and ranged in some directions as high as $42 per pound. Stocks limited.

Ylang-Ylang—Prices ranged at the same levels, with market position satisfactory.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol — Shipments moved at a good pace to regular consuming channels, while prices were well sustained.

Coumarin—Situation is substantially unchanged, with major producers sold ahead against contracts, and raw material shortage a definite threat to future production.

Diphenyl Oxide — Bookings continued to exceed available supplies and spot position of market was tight. Prices unchanged.

Indol—Market position was entirely satisfactory, which enabled some producers to accumulate small stocks. Prices rule unchanged.

Methyl Anthranilate — Demand and production held at an even keel to keep the market position satisfactory. Prices were firm

Phenylethyl Alcohol — While most producers were operating at capacity levels, they were not able to cope with all new inquiries reaching the market, and concentrated on fulfilling existing contract commitments.

Vanillin—Shipments remained on a quota basis, as demand far exceeded available supplies. No new developments occurred in the prices.

Synthetic Civettone Development Reported

Appearance this year in the American market of a synthetic civettone, which will be identical in performance with natural civettone, was promised by Andre Firmenich, of Firmenich & Cie., essential oils and aromatics, Geneva, Switzerland, who returned to Europe last week after a business visit to Firmenich & Co., New York, American representative of his firm.

The development of a form of synthetic civettone was reported by Mr. Firmenich at a reception given him before he left the United States. He said that it was one of the results of the important role laboratory ingenuity necessarily played in the wartime operations of his company.

Schimmel Names McGwier Southwest Sales Agent

Schimmel & Co., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, New York, has appointed Yates D. McGwier as sales representative in the southwestern states. Mr. McGwier, recently released from the Air Forces, will make his headquarters in Dallas.

Davidson & Serner Formed

The firm of Davidson & Serner has been organized, with offices in Philadelphia and New York, for the sale of equipment in process engineering, specializing in the fields of solvent extraction, agitation, solvent recovery, mixing distillation and special heat exchange process, including oil and diphenal heating.

Trade Briefs

Louis Rapin, of Antoine Chiris Company, manufacturer of aromatic chemicals and importer of essential oils, has returned from a three-month business trip to France.

Yardley of London, Inc., manufacturer of toiletries, has appointed Mark B. Byron, 3d, advertising manager. He was recently released from the U. S. Navy with the rank of lieutenant commander.

OPD—5-13-1946 69

Perfume Specialties
Aromatic Chemicals
Firmenich + Co.
135 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO OFFICE · 612 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

NATURAL
ABYSSINIAN CIVET
Highest Quality in Original Horns
Samples and quotations on request
J. C. ANDRESEN
Established 1857
8 East 36th St. New York 16, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 3-2393

NORDA
Essential Oil & Chemical Co.
INC.
601 West 26th St., New York City
BRANCHES
2800 E. 11th St. Los Angeles, Calif.
325 West Huron St. Chicago, Illinois
119 Adelaide St. West Toronto, Canada
904 Lindeke Bldg. St. Paul, Minnesota
135 Commissioners St., West Montreal, Canada
Amargura 160, Havana, Cuba

PERFUMERS' SPECIALTIES
BUSH AROMATICS INC.
136 LIBERTY STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Perfumes and Deodorizers for every use
Write us fully concerning your requirements
ORBIS PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

First Prize in Modern Perfuming
■ Today the priceless heritage of experience and knowledge in the perfume and cosmetic industry enables D & O to develop new techniques, new materials and new fragrances prized for their classic loveliness and originality. ■ D & O is always ready to help solve your perfuming problems.
D.O
ESTABLISHED 1798
DODGE & OLCOTT, Inc.
180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
BOSTON · CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · ST. LOUIS · LOS ANGELES
Plant and Laboratories, Bayonne, N. J.

OPD—5-13-1946 70

FUGITIVE ODOR—

U.S.I.'s ANSOL PR

• Outstanding among Ansol PR's characteristics is its speed of odor dissipation. A combination of anhydrous denatured ethanol and esters, Ansol PR is a potent solvent for gums, resins, ethyl cellulose and nitrocellulose, imparting to nitrocellulose solutions very high toluol tolerance.

For fast evaporation, mild odor and compatibility with other solvents, specify Ansol PR, the anhydrous solvent of great purity and moderate price.

U.S.I. SOLVENTS AND PLASTICIZERS

ACETONE
AMYL ACETATE
ANSOLS
BUTANOL
BUTYL ACETATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
DIETHYL CARBONATE
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
ETHYL ACETATE
ETHYL ETHER
SOLOX

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Only **1¢** *per* **GALLON OF PAINT**

THAT'S ALL IT COSTS TO ADD ODOR APPEAL TO YOUR PAINT

WITH MASKIT AROMATIC

Give your paint that extra sales appeal that makes it so much more acceptable to painters and home owners alike. Remove the paint odor effectively and economically with Maskit Aromatic. This amazing new product deodorizes your paint for less than 1¢ per gallon.

Maskit Aromatic also helps to reduce the irritation to eyes, nose and throat caused by the volatile components of some paints. It will not affect drying time or color durability.

WRITE TODAY FOR A TRIAL QUANTITY

AROMATIC PRODUCTS, Inc. 15 East 30th Street NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DALLAS • MEMPHIS • PITTSBURGH • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

SUPERTINE

A SUPERIOR PAINT THINNER

SAMPLES AND PRICES SENT ON REQUEST

PARA-CYMENE

XXX QUALITY FOR SPECIAL USE
TECHNICAL QUALITY FOR
SHOE POLISHES, PRINTING INKS, ETC.

Attention!

Paint and Varnish Manufacturers
Exporters - Distributors

Inquiries solicited for export or domestic use on the above or other special items. These fine quality products are made in a modern laboratory with the finest equipment. 55 gallon drums or tank cars.

Inquiries Solicited

on
Fine Pharmaceuticals
Distillation - Conversion

OUR FACILITIES

We have secured the Swann Chemical Co. plant which is considered one of the finest plants of its kind in America. We welcome the opportunity of large and continuous operations on fine or industrial chemicals. Send us your problems.

GEORGE H. BRADSHAW, Pres.-Secty.
I. E. HARRIS, Vice-Pres.-Treas.

P O Box 1900

VULCAN *Chemical Co.* INC.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

AHCO PRODUCTS

METHYL "CELLOSOLVE"* STEARATE

METHYL "CELLOSOLVE" STEARATE, a synthetic ester, is used as a plasticizer for cellulose derivative, paper coatings and wax finishes. The following data may suggest other uses.

Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{35}COOCH_2CH_2OCH_3$
Molecular weight	342
Color (platinum cobalt scale)	175
Melting point	22° to 24°C
Flash point	378°F
Acidity	less than .6 mg. KOH per gram ester
Specific gravity	.888 at 25°/25°C
Iodine value	2 max.

Low volatility

* Trade mark of C&CCC

BUTYL STEARATE

BUTYL STEARATE, a synthetic ester, is used as a plasticizer for cellulose and polyvinyl derivatives, also for cosmetics, paper coatings and wax finishes. The following data may suggest other uses.

Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{35}COOC_4H_9$
Molecular weight	341
Color (platinum cobalt scale)	130
Melting point	19° to 20°C
Flash point	358°F
Acidity	less than .6 mg. KOH per gram ester
Saponication number,	171-179 mg. KOH per gram ester
Specific gravity	.85-.86 at 20°/20°C
Iodine value	2 max.

Low volatility

ARNOLD-HOFFMAN & CO., INC.

Manufacturing Chemists

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Established in 1815 • Plants at Dighton, Mass. and Charlotte, N. C.

NEW YORK • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHARLOTTE

Protective Coatings Materials

Confronted by a complete cutoff of fresh supplies of solid fuel for the operation of their coal-burning plants and by a rail freight embargo on their raw materials, which has already forced them to draw heavily on their coal stockpiles and inventories of materials to keep their paint and varnish kettles boiling, the protective coatings industry has sustained a severe blow through the prolongation of the bituminous coal miners' walkout but remains confident that it will not suffer a complete paralysis of all its limbs and organs from this blighting development in the field of labor.

Despite shutdowns at a few plants producing soft coal derivatives needed as solvents in paint and varnish making and as bases for synthetic resins, many, if not most, of the protective coatings plants are still functioning, although necessarily at a slackened pace, inasmuch as a large number of these factories generate their own heat and power by burning fuel oil and natural gas whose flow has not yet been affected by the coal mining stoppage, and are still able to obtain supplies of some materials by motor trucks and to move their own products in trucks and tankwagons.

A surprisingly favorable showing on the industry's operations in the first quarter of this year has just been revealed by the report of the Census Bureau on the sales of the 680 reporting enterprises for March and the first three months of 1946, recording aggregate sales of $64,697,459 for March, as compared with $59,708,428 for the corresponding month of the banner year 1945, and a total sales volume for this first 1946 quarter of $175,845,511, contrasting most happily with the hitherto record-breaking sum of $164,845,644 for the first quarter of that highwater mark year.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Further evidence of the extent to which domestic production of metallic lead has continued to diminish this year has been furnished by the latest report of the Bureau of Mines, showing the yield of the American lead mines for March as amounting to only 30,544 short tons, which was 6 percent under the 1945 monthly average and 12 percent under the monthly average during 1944. Prices of pig lead have continued unchanged for the week May 3-10 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

Reflecting the results of the unsettled labor conditions at the domestic mines and smelters which have prevailed throughout the United States for several months past, the Bureau of Mines reports the average daily rate of zinc metal production from domestic mines in March as having reached a total of only 1,624 short tons, compared with a daily average output of 1,724 tons for February. The shortage of prime zinc slabs continues unrelieved to any appreciable extent, despite recently furnished evidence of a gain in inventories of the general run of this material at producers' and consumers' plants. Prices of zinc slabs have remained unaltered for the week May 3-10 at 8.25c. in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

Titanium Dioxide—A further tightening of the supply situation in TiO_2 has occurred of late, compelling one large producer to cut down his allocations on unrated orders in his prime product from a 100 percent to an 85 percent quota, although continuing his 100 percent quotas on two other types. And the rail freight embargo is expected to cause a further squeeze in this pigment material by shutting off shipments of ilmenite to the titanium processors.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Fillers and Extenders

Gypsum—To assure the most equitable distribution of gypsum board and gypsum lath among the building interests engaging in the home construction program, the Civilian Production Administration, which had recently arranged for the granting of certain priorities to facilitate the movement of these materials into such operations, has cut down allowable inventories from 60 days to 30 days. CPA, in announcing this tightening of inventory controls through an amendment to priorities regulation 32, has commented upon the fact that production of these lines has been retarded by a shortage of paper liner.

Dry and Chemical Colors

Carbon Black—Although only partially affected by the soft coal strike and rail freight embargo, the supply situation in channel and furnace blacks is growing tighter daily, with the demand for high color blacks continuing at fever pitch, despite the closing down of some of the leading plants manufacturing automotive vehicles, for coating which with black finishes huge quantities of these blacks are required.

Driers and Flatteners

Naphthenates — Continue in active demand from paint and varnish makers. So far, there has been little reflection of the restrictive effects of the rail freight embargo, either in naphthenic acid, on which inventories are still relatively high, or in any of the metallic compounds in this group of driers.

Stearates — Buying interest in these flatteners continues keen and the plant capacities of most of the manufacturers are well booked up, with some of these suppliers somewhat behind on deliveries.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—Steadily increasing costs of production have again been reflected in the prices named by most manufacturers for dibutyl phthalate for the new monthly period, May 10-June 9. Although the two lowest price producers, employing petroleum based synthetic butanol, are continuing to quote their finished product in tankcars at 16c. per pound, a majority of the other makers have marked up their prices rather sharply. One manufacturer is now asking 22.7c. in tankcars, or 0.7c. above his previous month's quotation, but another, hitherto offering at 20.4c., is now holding at 20.7c. in tankcars. The highest

Dibutyl Sebacate—Higher costs of sebacic acid and the critical position of castor oil have induced one large producer of dibutyl sebacate to advance his quotations for the new

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: March

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers in March, 1946, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $64,697,459. Details of sales reported by these establishments, with comparative data for 1945 and 1944, follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments — Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales — Total.	Industrial sales — Paint and varnish.	Industrial sales — Lacquer.	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments.
1946—March	$64,697,459	$37,339,412	$20,940,326	$15,726,045	$5,214,281	$6,417,721
Total, 3 mos.	175,845,511	99,548,453	58,564,284	43,705,850	14,778,384	18,232,824
1945—March	59,708,428	27,756,431	26,736,431	19,480,322	6,612,077	5,833,566
Total, 3 mos.	164,845,644	77,026,240	71,604,997	53,951,276	17,653,721	16,214,408
1944—March	53,057,845	25,243,151	22,340,613	17,413,706	5,026,907	5,084,071
Total, 3 mos.	142,804,009	64,872,808	63,802,737	47,498,747	16,305,990	14,128,464

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

STEARATES

ZINC
CALCIUM
ALUMINUM
MAGNESIUM

Dependable Deliveries.
Unsurpassed Quality.

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
Established 1917
LONDON RD. & EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND 12, OHIO

3 BULLETINS YOU SHOULD HAVE . . .

These bulletins give complete information on three important groups of synthetic resins. Specifications, application suggestions and other useful data are given. If you do not have them in your files, write for copies today.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Plants at Clairton, Pa. and Chester, Pa.
Makers of: Coumarone Resins · Coal Tar Solvents · Styrene Resins · Rubber Plasticizers · Reclaiming Oils · Terpene Resins · High Solvency Naphthas · Solvent Oils
Distributed by FALK CHEMICAL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTICE

to

MANUFACTURERS!

We package private brands of Greases, Lubricants, Pastes, Adhesives, Paints, Drug Products and other Specialties in

TUBES • JARS BOTTLES • CANS

We can contract immediately to supply any quantities of collapsible tubes and fill them with your specialties, according to specifications. Our facilities produce upwards of 150,000 packages per day.

We package more than 1,000 private brands, including nationally famous products in Tubes, Jars, Bottles, and Cans.

Write, wire or phone for complete details

THE TRADE LABORATORIES

Established 1916

412-420 Halsey St. Newark 2, N. J.

monthly period, May 10-June 9, by 0.7c. per pound to a new base of 53.4c. in tankcars. But the heretofore lowest price manufacturer is continuing to offer his output at 49c. in tankcars, the same as for the previous month.

Naval Stores

The gum naval stores industry is pressing hard for a suspension or complete removal of the present price ceilings on gum turpentine and rosin, and OPA has promised early action on this request.

Rosin—The market situation in both gum and wood rosins has been almost completely reversed this past week. Whereas, only recently, the domestic demand for these oleoresinous products had been held down to meager proportions, it has been strongly revived of late and is now reaching sizable proportions. On the other hand, the export demand, while still keen, is not being satisfied to any perceptible degree, because of the withholding by CPA of the necessary export licenses, after the original applications for these licenses on the 100,000-drums quota for the April 1-June 30 period, which has been divided into equal monthly lots, had been returned to the applicants for lack of all the information required under comprehensive export schedule No. 20, issued April 1 by the Office of International Trade. Only a few licenses have so far been issued and these have been chiefly for shipments to Russia, albeit some have authorized shipments to South America.

Savannah, May 10.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00
D	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.07
E	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
F	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
G	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74
H	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
I	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
K	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
M	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.82
N	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98
WG	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05
WW	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12
X	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12
	Drums				
Sales	...	...	60	...	24
Receipts	40	1,559	251	79	78
Shipments	...	1,543	...	...	...
Stocks	8,130	8,146	8,397	8,476	8,554

Turpentine—Demand for gum turpentine is mounting and growing more urgent daily, with producers and dealers in the South unable to fill even a small percentage of the orders for tankcar lots which are now pouring into the markets in the North and West. A distressing delay in getting the new crop raw gum from the pine woodlands to the stills and thence, when processed into spirits of turpentine, into the big marketing centers of the South is making it increasingly difficult for suppliers to satisfy consumers except in smaller lots.

Savannah, May 10.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Bulk gallons—Cents.	Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday	83½	150	165	383	1,388
Tuesday	83½	...	279	530	1,337
Wednesday	83½	300	...	324	1,013
Thursday	83½	...	281	247	1,047
Friday	83½	...	87	625	509

Synthetic Resins

Alkyd Resins—Production of these resins has been very adversely affected by the recent cutting by 50 percent of the output of phthalic anhydride, used extensively in their making. Phthalic anhydride is made from naphthalene, a coaltar derivative, and its manufacture is being handicapped by the continuance of the soft coal strike. It is noteworthy in this connection that one large phthalic anhydride plant has been closed while another has on hand only sufficient materials for a few days' operation and a third is unable to run at more than a 20 percent capacity basis.

Varnish Gums

Copal—A lull in the buying operations of American importers in the primary market for Congo gum copal has followed upon a temporary exhaustion of the export quotas for the U.S.A. and a survey of the results of the recent acquisitions has shown only a relatively small aggregate to have been purchased by these importers there at prices varying widely on each lot obtained and ranging between 30 percent to 40 percent above the old OPA prices in the primary market. To date it has been impossible for the importers to re-establish a market for the material thus acquired on a landed here basis, although they are now furnished with a formula for figuring their landed goods prices under the terms of the recently amended import regulation. A cargo, consisting of 3,181 bags of old crop Congo copal, consigned to only two of the American importers, has reached here within the past week, but has failed to replenish local stocks, inasmuch as virtually all of this newly arrived gum has gone out to long-expectant consumers on old contracts.

Shellac—Local importers of shellac have been somewhat astounded and slightly disgruntled by news that British operators have stolen a march on them by resuming open market trading in this natural resin in London. But, whether or not these British operators are procuring offerings of new as well as old crop material in India at prices well above the ceilings fixed by the Indian Colonial Government, remains to be seen. The cable dispatch telling of the resumption of open market trading in London follows:—

London, May 7 (*Comtelburo*).—Open market trading in shellac was resumed today. Free Orpiment, Truly Native, spot, basis ex-warehouse London, sold at 242s 6d per British hundredweight. The

Tried FERRO'S new "A" VISCOSITY NAPHTHENATES yet?

Ferro's new *Cobalt*, *Manganese* and *Lead* Naphthenates—in standard solutions of 6%, 6% and 24% respectively—are proving a revelation in paint and varnish plants all over the country. Send for full details and samples.

FERRO
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
(Successor to Ferro Drier & Chemical Company)

Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland 14, O.

SLC

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

official prices on sales to United Kingdom consumers which prevailed since February 12, 1945 (latest revision date) included the following:—F. O. Standard No. 1, 205s; T. N. Pure, 200s; T. N. London standard, 197s 6d; Button Lac, 215s.

The price named in sales of the arsenic-free TN grade, described in the London cablegram as "Free Orpiment, Truly Native," is equivalent to 43½c. per pound there, or about 45c. landed at New York, compared with the OPA ceiling price for TN on spot in New York and Boston of 35½c. Allowance should be made, however, for slight variances in quality in the London and New York standards for TN. The United States standard for TN allows a maximum of 3 percent rosin (U.S.S.A. mark), while the London standard TN runs 5 percent or more of rosin by the British method of analysis, unless marked "Pure."

Meanwhile, shellac continues a scarce commodity in the American markets, with the shortage of seedlac and TN restricting bleaching operations considerably. Latest arrivals from Calcutta have included two cargoes; one of 1,125 bags of seedlac and the other, 1,375 bags of seedlac and unspecified shellac. But although the new Baisaikhi crop is now coming to hand in the markets in India, none has yet been offered to American importers.

Glues and Binders

Casein—With the new crop milk flow mounting steadily, domestic producers of casein are converting some of their surplus dried skim milk into the first-mentioned product and it begins to look as if domestic production of casein would be considerably amplified on the incentive offered by the recently advanced ceiling prices of 30c. per pound for dry unground acid-precipitated material and 33c. for the ground material, despite the reluctance hitherto manifested by leading dairy interests to make this conversion unless additional subsidies were granted on the cream as well as the butterfats in the milk.

The Civilian Production Administration has tightened inventory controls on casein by an amendment to priorities regulation 32, whereby regulation users of casein, who had previously been allowed "minimum requirements," have now been limited to a 45-day supply.

Glues—To cover the higher costs of inedible casein, whose ceiling price levels have recently been marked up by 9c. per pound, OPA has granted an increase in the ceiling prices for casein glues, used chiefly as adhesives in the manufacture of furniture, veneer and plywood products, by an average of approximately 25 percent, on the understanding that this increase in their prices, which becomes effective May 13, will be absorbed by the manufacturers of these products.

Lacquer Sales for First Quarter 1946

Sales of clear lacquers, pigmented lacquer, bases and dopes, and thinners by 158 manufacturers, representing approximately 84 percent of the total value of nitrocellulose lacquers produced in the U. S. A., as reported to the Bureau of Census for first quarter of 1946, were as follows:—

	1946	1945
Clear lacquers—		
Gallons	4,118,637	3,829,659
Value	$6,603,679	$6,027,551
Pigmented lacquers—		
Gallons	3,803,679	3,608,700
Value	$8,857,840	$8,031,607
Lacquer bases and dopes—		
Gallons	914,218	294,874
Value	$1,143,057	1,062,553
Lacquer thinners—		
Gallons	5,259,193	6,134,397
Value	$4,926,115	$5,803,942
Totals—		
Gallons	14,095,721	14,467,630
Value	$21,530,691	$21,037,295

Du Pont Develops New Automobile Lacquer

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has introduced to the automobile industry a new lacquer, which the company claims is the most durable ever developed, with colors and color effects never before produced. 'Duco' metalli-chrome nitrocellulose lacquer, as the new finish is called, utilizes a new pigment technique and manufacturing process, the company said.

Du Pont chemists point out that the lustre of the new finish results from the high degree of translucency of metalli-chrome films and that a glowing effect is enhanced by small particles of aluminum flake which serve as tiny mirrors, diffusing and reflecting light from within the film. Moreover, they added, the translucent metallics afford a color variation as the lighting alters or the angle of vision shifts.

Chromium Oxide Green

99% Cr_2O_3 minimum

Extra soft texture — High tinctorial strength

PROMPT DELIVERY

MINERAL PIGMENTS CORPORATION

Muirkirk Maryland

Shawnee

DRY COLORS

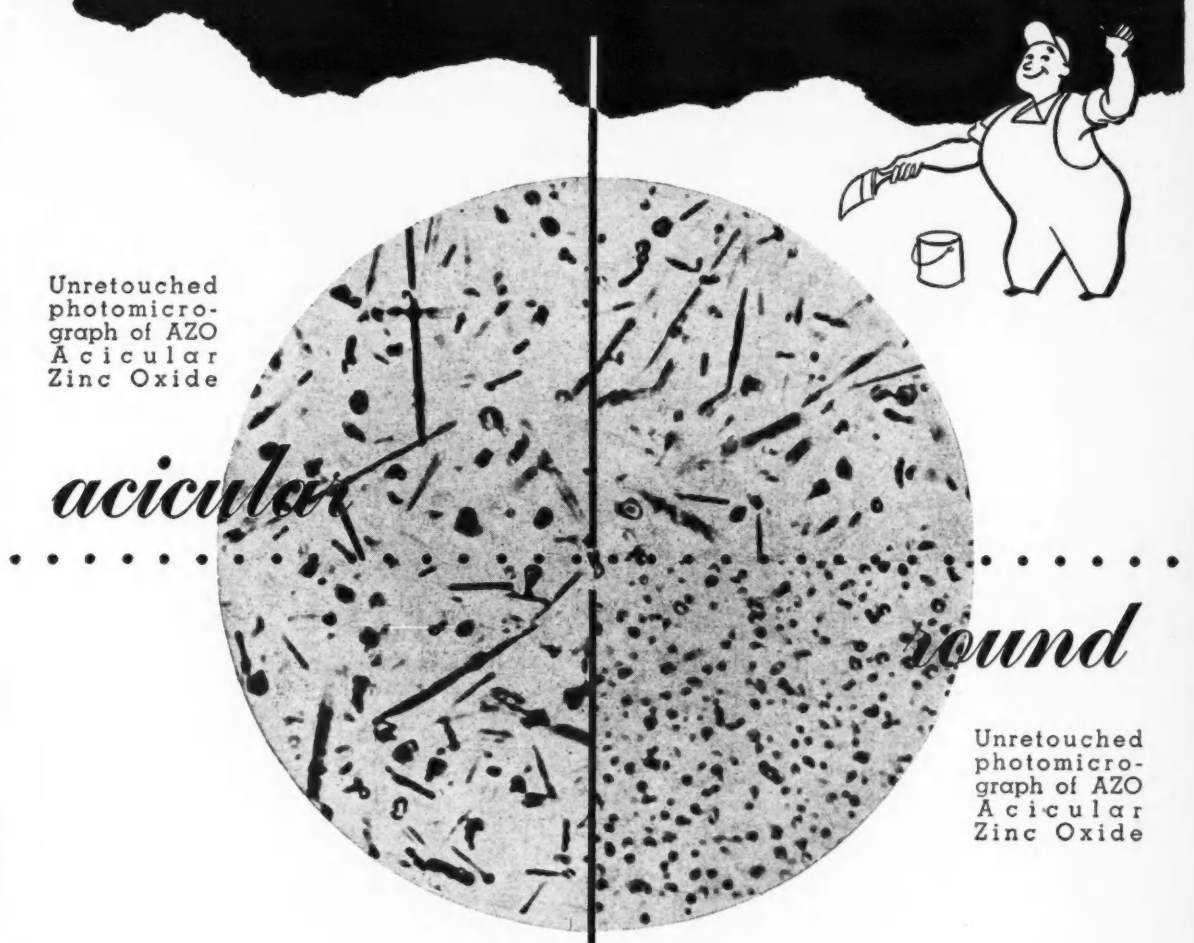
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds
Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Zinc and Aluminum Stearate

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works:
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities

Distillers of Coal Tar Products

the pigment that makes good paint better



Unretouched photomicrograph of AZO Acicular Zinc Oxide

acicular

round

Unretouched photomicrograph of AZO Acicular Zinc Oxide

★ AZO Acicular Lead Free Zinc Oxide is universally accepted as a better, more dependable Zinc Oxide . . . a zinc oxide that consistently gives extra quality to high-grade paint . . . gives it extra durability and greater resistance to checking, cracking, chalking and fading. Actual tests demonstrate that AZO Acicular Lead Free Zinc Oxide has superior weathering qualities.

AZO ZINC OXIDES

AMERICAN ZINC SALES CO.

Distributors for

AMERICAN ZINC, LEAD & SMELTING CO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO - CHICAGO - ST. LOUIS - NEW YORK

INSECTICIDE BASE OILS
SHELL "DISPERSOL" SHELL INSECTICIDE BASE #40 BASE OIL

Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Plasticizers and Extenders for Plastics and Rubber
Toluol and Xylol

SHELL OIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
50 West 50th Street New York 20, New York

Nat'l Starch Products Advances D.D. Pascal

National Starch Products, Inc., New York, has elected Donald D. Pascal, manager of the company's midwestern division, an assistant vice-president. Mr. Pascal joined the adhesives organization sixteen years ago, advancing through the laboratory and service departments to become, in turn, manager of the Philadelphia branch, director of technical service, technical assistant to the vice-president in charge of sales, and manager in the midwest.

Reichhold Plans Resins Output Expansion

Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, plans a $10,000,000 expansion program for the increased production of phenol-formaldehyde, resorcinol and maleic resins, together with chemical colors and pigments of the type required for protective coatings employed in housing construction. Included in the program is a plant for the conversion of synthetic methanol into formaldehyde and the expansion of a phenol plant near Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Wesco Waterpaints Name Dunning Sales Manager

Stanley C. Dunning has been named general sales manager for Wesco Waterpaints, Inc., East Boston, Mass. He recently returned from Montreal, where he established the company's Canadian division, Wesco Waterpaints (Canada), Ltd., which he will continue to serve as vice-president and general manager. Mr. Dunning was formerly a member of the executive committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and is a former president of both the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the Paint and Varnish Club of the Province of Quebec.

Stanley C. Dunning

Gordon G. Jones, a territory salesman for Wesco, has been appointed advertising supervisor for the company, and William H. Metherell, representative in Ontario, has been named assistant manager of the Canadian division.

P.N. Hamilton Adds Lilla to Sales Staff

Allen G. Lilla, formerly with the eastern territory sales staff of Eagle-Picher Lead Company, has become associated with the firm of Page N. Hamilton, manufacturers' representative, New York. He will sell the Hamilton line of paint driers, resins and industrial chemicals in New York, New Jersey and New England.

Griswold Cincinnati Manager Of Calco Pigment Division

The Calco chemical division of the American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has appointed R. N. Griswold Cincinnati branch manager of the pigment division. Mr. Griswold has been with Calco since 1937.

Interna'ional Nickel Company, New York, has added R. M. Wilson to its technical service section of the development and research division.

Behind the scenes at Continental you'll see ingenuity and mechanical efficiency combined to produce the finest containers possible.

Research plays an important part too. For instance, there are technicians who delve into chemistry and metallurgy. They make sure—in advance—of the right type of plate and can lining for each individual product. Working hand in hand with them are other specialists—lithography experts, production experts, and service men who know the packer's problems, all the way from container filling to closing and handling.

It's both broad and deep, this business of making containers worthy of America's finest products—and Continental has what it takes to do the job. For the best in quality, best in service, put your confidence in and look to Continental for your packaging needs.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
100 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Tune in "CONTINENTAL CELEBRITY CLUB," every Saturday night over coast-to-coast CBS Network

JLS PIGMENTS

YELLOW IRON OXIDE
(Natural and Synthetic)
also
SPECIAL BROWNS
for
PORCH AND DECK
SASH AND TRIM PAINTS

J. LEE SMITH & CO., Inc.
EST. 1854
19 JACOB ST., NEW YORK 7

'Waterproofing'

—Continued from page 3

unless such be wholly true and non-deceptive, regardless of (1) the kind or condition of masonry units or masonry structures with which it is integrated or to which it is applied; (2) the manner of its integration or application; (3) (with respect to coatings) the surface to which it is to be applied. It also outlaws claims that a product has the approval of any government agency or official, complies with any government specification or standard, or has been used, or is being used, in any specified building, dam, structure, or project, unless the same is true.

'Waterproof' Defined

Rule 2 covers the misuse of the words "waterproof," "waterproofing," etc. With certain exceptions, it would make it an unfair trade practice to use these words or any other words of similar import as descriptive of any product which, when applied to a masonry structure, fails to render such structure impermeable to water and moisture, and immune to damage therefrom, during all of the anticipated life of the structure and regardless of the quantity or pressure of the water or moisture. The exceptions permit the use of the terms "waterproof" or "waterproofing" if it is shown conspicuously on the label the circumstances under which the structure will be impervious to water or moisture and the length of time it will remain so.

As a result of the questioning of the first rule, it was emphasized by Mr. Miller that the burden of proof is on the seller or producer making the claims for his product which are not borne out by experience. He pointed out that if the claim is made that the product will do something regardless of how applied, and if it fails to do so, then it would be a violation of the rules to make such claims, regardless of the negligence or incompetency of the user.

To Ban Advertising

He added in response to further questioning that the rule intended to ban advertising that the product is used in a building, dam, etc., when such is not the case. It was suggested from the floor that the rule should be made more explicit so that it can not be avoided merely upon a showing that a small amount had been used in a building, dam, etc.

In connection with rule 2, there was much complaint from the industry. It was charged that the commission was trying, in effect, to eliminate the use of the word "waterproofing" from the English language. Note was made of the fact that the use of the term would be outlawed under the rule, unless the structure treated with the substance was impermeable to water and moisture regardless of pressure applied. It was pointed out that scientists claim that almost nothing is impervious to pressure. They claim, it was stated, that they can force water to even pass through glass when the proper amount of pressure is applied.

It was argued that the commission has given a far-fetched interpretation of the meaning of the term "waterproof." It does not mean, and is not so understood either in the industry or by the lay public, that a structure will remain absolutely, under any and all circumstances, dry when treated with a waterproofing compound, the speakers said. It is understood only that it will reasonably prevent or retard water for a reasonable time.

Effect of Rules

Several speakers also expressed the fear of the effect of the rule on the trade names of their products in which the terms "waterproof" or "waterproofing" are used. Another point raised was that it would be impossible to list on the labels all the exceptions which the commission required must be listed in conspicuous type to continue the use of the terms. Furthermore, it was added, the rule would absolutely prohibit the advertising of waterproof paint because no paint yet discovered will last as long as the structure.

During discussion of the other rules a heated controversy developed over the practices that have been engaged in by some members of the industry of using the commission's complaints as a sales argument for disparaging a competitor's products or to take his customers away. The suggestion was made that since the industry now is going to be bound by a set of rules of good practice that the commission immediately withdraw all complaints that it has issued against individual members so that other members may no longer use these complaints to their own sales advantages.

Finally it was pointed out that there was nothing in the rules relating to the use of the terms "damp resistant" and "damproofing" and it was suggested that rules be drawn up to cover these terms.

Goodrich Chemical Names Bitter Pacific Sales Head

The B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Cleveland, has appointed Ray E. Bitter sales representative on the Pacific Coast, succeeding D. C. Maddy, resigned. Mr. Bitter, whose headquarters will be in Los Angeles, was formerly midwestern technical service engineer for certain rubber products made by the company.

Howard E. Anderson, who has been with the company for thirteen years as a salesman of reclaimed rubber, will succeed Mr. Bitter in the Chicago office.

Crude, Refined, Processed

PAINT and VARNISH OILS

Sales Representatives

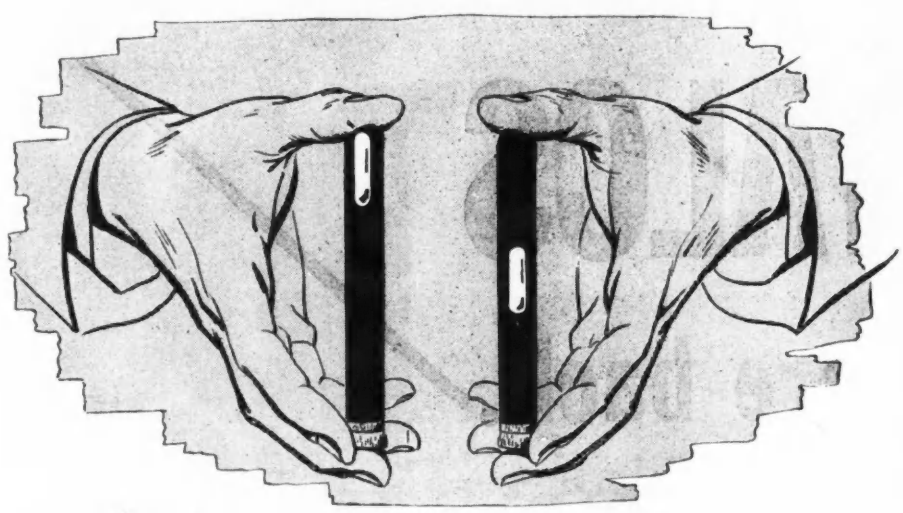
Geo. E. Moser & Son, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
White & Co., Akron and Cleveland
Marshall Dill, Los Angeles
Brice H. Boyet, Louisville, Ky.
B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., Regd. Montreal and Toronto
Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc. 40 Rector Street, New York
The Clifford L. Iorns Company 216 So. Seventh Street, St. Louis 2, Mo.

CHINAWOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
LINSEED OIL
SARDINE OIL
SOYABEAN OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
CASTOR OIL
GUM TURPENTINE
QUICKSILVER
Special Oils to Order

PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORPORATION

Importers, Refiners, Manufacturers — 62 TOWNSEND STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. — *4½ million gal. U.S. Gov't Bonded Tank Storage*

MAKE THIS SIMPLE TEST!



. . . Then try

FERRO'S new "A" VISCOSITY NAPHTHENATES in your own plant

Seeing is believing. And it takes but a few seconds to prove the much lower viscosity of Ferro's new Naphthenate Driers.

Simply make the above shown Gardner-Holdt Viscosity Test, using Ferro's new *Cobalt Naphthenate 6%* (or Ferro's *Manganese* Naphthenate 6%) in one tube and the comparable product you have been using in the other. Note the great difference in viscosity—as much as 300% based on Ferro's new "A" standard.

Lower viscosity in these widely used driers (as in Ferro's *Lead* Naphthenate 24%, also an "A" viscosity product) means improved solubility and easier dispersion of the driers—important in this day of large batch, high-speed production in the paint and varnish industry.

So, make a note now to try these new Ferro Naphthenates. Why not write for samples today? You'll find them top-quality products in every respect—exceptionally stable and providing excellent drying activity.

Ferro's New Manganese Naphthenate

NOW ⅔ LIGHTER IN COLOR

In addition to its low viscosity, Ferro's new 6% Manganese Naphthenate is now two-thirds lighter in color (Measuring No. 18 on the Gardner Color Scale). This will permit larger quantities of Manganese to be used without excessive staining.

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Successor to Ferro Drier & Chemical Co.

Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio

SALES AGENTS

A. L. Webb & Sons . . . 1424 Philpot St., Baltimore, Md.
E. R. Dornoff . . . 2400 W. Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.
M. J. Daly, Jr. . . . . 606 Gerke Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
Fred W. Kamin . . . 1276 W. 3rd St., Cleveland, Ohio
E. B. McCullough Co. . . . Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, Texas
C. W. Hess Co. . . . 1900 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Joe Coulson Co. . . . 1201 Commerce St., Houston, Texas
Frank H. Topp . . . 2001 W. Howard St., Louisville, Ky.
Lloyd B. Griffiths Co. . 102 Poydras St., New Orleans 12, La.
Page N. Hamilton . . . 205 East 42nd St., New York City
O. L. West . . . . . 111 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Roy H. Jaeger . . . . 1214 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
George C. Brandt, Inc. . . 740 Vandalia St., St. Paul, Minn.

Stocks also carried in Newark, N. J., Indianapolis, Ind., and Bedford, Ohio

West Coast Distributor: Marshall Dill . . . 24 Bluxome St., San Francisco, Calif. and 2465 Potter St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Standard Ultramarine Adds Three Veterans to Staff

The Standard Ultramarine Company, Huntington, W. Va., has added three returned veterans to its sales staff. Harry J. Kling and Robert E. Shervey have been appointed to the New York office and Philip B. Mishoe to the Philadelphia office.

ZECO PRODUCTS

STEARINE PITCH—Re-run to close specifications.
GILSONITE—Selected Ore. Various melting points.
MANJAK—Blackest of asphalt. High melt point.
NATURAL ASPHALT - - **MANGANESE OXIDE**
OZOKERITE WAXES - - - **BONE PITCH**
AMORPHOUS WAXES—Various melt points.

COMPOUNDS to SPECIFICATION

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 7, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEW MARKET, NEW JERSEY

AGENTS AND STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

N.Y. Paint Club

—Continued from page 3

supply of the drying oils, particularly linseed oil from Argentina, Uruguay, and castor oil from Brazil.

He expressed the opinion that the most certain way of obtaining accurate information on the exportable surpluses of South American and other foreign countries was in a return of procurement operations to private industry.

J. F. Daley, of the titanium department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., made a survey report on the future outlook for supplies of titanium, and Al J. Wittenberg, of the S & W division of U. S. Industrial Chemicals, read a report on rosin and natural and synthetic resins.

Ed H. Bucy, of the Zapon division of the Atlas Powder Company, the retiring president, was named chairman of the club's executive committee. Other committee members named were A. K. Coffin, of Keystone Varnish Corporation; Leslie J. Downes, Payson Paint & Varnish Corporation, and Harry Monkoff, Peerless Paint & Varnish Corporation, all for two-year terms, and Roy B. Anderson, of Brooklyn Varnish Company, for a one-year term.

It was announced at the meeting that the annual sports outing of the club will be held at the Crestmont Golf Club, West Orange, N. J., on June 13.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Sales: March

Sales of plastic-texture paints, coldwater paints and calcimines for March, 1946, as reported to the Bureau of Census by 38 identical manufacturers, accounting for approximately 87 percent of the total value of sales in these materials, as compared with those for March, 1945:—

Plastic-Texture Water Paints

	Pounds	Value
*Total	1,235,175	$84,540

* Includes paste and dry powder plastic-texture water paints which cannot be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual companies.

Coldwater Paints

	Pounds	Value
Exterior, lime or cement bound	2,542,256	$197,837
Casein-bound	308,391	17,080
Interior, casein-bound, paste or semi-paste form	*212,599	274,365
Dry powder form	952,543	75,294
Glue-bound	364,049	15,176

* Gallons.

Calcimines

	Pounds	Value
Hotwater	1,107,253	$52,433
Coldwater	1,012,043	45,619

Sales of these products for March, as compared with those for February, 1946, were as follows:—

	March	February
Plastic paints.....lbs.	1,235,175	1,278,361
value.	$84,540	$87,008
Coldwater paints.value.	$579,752	$502,277
Calcimines .....lbs.	2,119,296	2,151,044
value.	$98,052	$100,049

B.F. Goodrich Develops 'White' Carbon Black

Discovery of a product that gives rubber compounds the same qualities achieved through carbon black, but without discoloration, was reported last week by the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio. The product, a powdery fumed silica is obtained by subjecting ordinary sand to a series of chemical reactions ending with a combustion process.

The company claims the product has particles the same size and shape as those of carbon black and performs in the same way in giving rubber compounds added tear-resistance, abrasion-resistance and tensile strength, without affecting the rubber's color or translucency.

Commercial utilization of the new product is still many months away because of the present high cost in relation to carbon black, according to the B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Cleveland, which will market it.

Duran Named Again For Tariff Commission

OPD Washington Bureau

Edward Dana Duran of Minnesota has been nominated for reappointment as a member of the United States Tariff Commission by President Truman. Mr. Duran's appointment is for the term expiring June 16, 1952.

N.Y. Paint Credit, Collection Survey Issued

The N. Y. Paint and Allied Industries Credit Association has issued a survey of credit and collection conditions for 1945 in the metropolitan market. The survey revealed 81.6 percent of accounts were prompt in discounting bills; 11.5 percent required 30 days; 6.7 percent, 60 days and 0.2 percent 90 days and over.

P.D. George Co. Regains Services of O'Brien

Walter H. S. O'Brien has been released from special assignment with the Treasury Department and has rejoined the P. D. George Company, paint manufacturer, St. Louis, as manager of railway paint sales.

Int'l Plastics Names Teppema Laboratory Head

Dr. Jan Teppema, since 1943 chief chemist for the B-B Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., has joined International Plastics Corporation, Morristown, N. J., as director of laboratory operations.

imported

TALCS

are back.

INDIAN • FRENCH • ITALIAN

Once again Whittaker can meet your requirements for *any* grade of imported talc. Yes, these are the same high quality talcs you were getting before the war. They have excellent "slip", good color, and are available for prompt importation. Place your order with Whittaker with full assurance of getting talcs that are laboratory tested for uniform high quality.

• *Write or telephone today for full information*

EST. WHITTAKER 1890

Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, INC.
260 West Broadway, New York 13, N. Y. • Plant: South Kearny, New Jersey

SALES REPRESENTATIVES
CHICAGO — Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
MEMPHIS, TENN. — L. E. Offutt Co.
PHILADELPHIA — R. Peltz Company
CLEVELAND — Palmer Supplies Co.
NEW ORLEANS — E. W. Ortenbach
TORONTO & MONTREAL — Richardson Agencies, Ltd.

889

Obituaries

Charles C. Batchelder

Charles C. Batchelder, former Far Eastern expert for the Department of Commerce, died recently in New York. He was seventy-eight years old. At various times from 1914 until 1923, Mr. Batchelder served as Under Secretary of the Interior for the government of the Philippines; acting commercial attache for the Department of Commerce in Peiping, China; trade commissioner in India, and acting chief of the Far Eastern division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Dr. Major E. Holmes

Dr. Major E. Holmes, dean of the college of ceramics at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., died in North Hornell, N. Y., May 2. He was sixty-four years old. From 1910 until 1926 Dr. Holmes worked as a development engineer successively with the National Carbon Company, the National Lime Association, the United States Gypsum Company, and Dolomite, Inc. He helped found the Ceramic Association of New York.

Edmund D. Barry, former manager of industrial relations for the Universal Atlas Cement Company, New York, died at Alameda, Cal., May 6.

George Calvert, Fort Worth, Tex., oil operator, died in Fayetteville, N. C., May 9.

John P. Cook, retired Texas Oil Company executive, died in Miami, Fla., May 9. He was seventy-one years old.

E. C. Ecclestone, president of the Ecclestone Chemical Company, Detroit, died in that city May 9.

Mrs. A. P. Emerson, widow of Isaac E. Emerson, founder of the Emerson Drug Company, Baltimore, died in that city May 4.

Henry Kreisinger, director of research for the Combustion Engineering Company, New York, died in that city May 7. He was seventy years old.

Dr. Murray McNab, research chemist for the Jefferson Chemical Company, New York, was found dead May 5 in a gas-filled experimental chamber in the company's laboratory. He was thirty-eight years old. The death was listed as suicide.

Charles A. Phillips, plant engineer for the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, Carteret, N. J., died in New York, May 2. Mr. Phillips joined Westvaco, then the Warner Chemical Company, in 1917.

Louis H. Serre, president of the Seaboard Oil Company, Bridgeport, Conn., died in Danbury, Conn., May 9. He was sixty-two years old.

S. Wylie Walker, former assistant secretary and office manager for Merck & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Rahway, N. J., died recently in Philadelphia. He was seventy years old.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company

	1945	1944
Net income, March 31, quarter	$450,445	$1,903,464
Per share	....	.75

SCHUNDLER

Foundry Bentonite — Air-Float
Detergent — No. 44 (crushed)
Hy-Vis — Crushed-Dried
Standard 200 or 325 mesh
Fesco-Jel Drilling Mud
Y Emulsion Bentonite
In bags or bulk carloads. Domestic or export packing. Plant capacity 125,000 tons annually. F. E. Schundler & Co., Inc., 540 Railroad Street, Joliet, Illinois. F. E. Schundler & Co., Inc., 45-15 Vernon Blvd., Long Island City, N. Y.

BENTONITE

IRON BLUES
Prussian—Chinese—Milori
Bronze — Toning — Potash
CHROME GREENS
All Shades—Strengths
UTILITY GREENS
Permanent—Acid and Alkali Resistant
Specialization assures Superior Quality
UTILITY COLOR COMPANY
377-99 Frelinghuysen Avenue
NEWARK 5, N. J.
Sales Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities
Cable Address: "Utility" Newark, N.J.
Established 1917

FILAC
CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
"Available in Flakes"

ORGANIC
WOBURN
CHEMICALS
CHEMICAL CORP. (N. J.) Harrison, N. J.
Woburn, Mass. — Kearny, N. J. — Moore Haven, Fla.
No. Woburn, Mass. — Toronto, Canada — Lake Wales, Fla.

LAMP CARBON BONE
BLACKS
LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK 7
Established 1889

Albek's
ODORMASQUE P
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
For MASKING the odor of PAINTS, SOLVENTS, MINERAL TERPS, KEROSENE, INSECTICIDES, etc., at a fraction of a cent per gallon
Manufactured in California by
ALBERT ALBEK, INC.
815 SOUTH FAIRFAX AVENUE — LOS ANGELES 36, CALIF.

OHIO-APEX, INC., Nitro, W. Va.
Manufacturers of PLASTICIZERS and CHEMICALS
KRONISOL, (Dibutoxy Ethyl Phthalate)
Dibutyl "Cellosolve" phthalate)
KRONITEX AA, (Tricresyl Phosphate)
METHOX (Dimethoxy Ethyl Phthalate)
(Dimethyl "Cellosolve" phthalate)
ETHOX, (Diethoxy Ethyl Phthalate)
(Di "Cellosolve" phthalate)
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
KAPSOL, (Methoxy Ethyl Oleate)
KP-23, (Butyl "Cellosolve" Stearate)
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
Samples and data on request
"Cellosolve" "Kronisol" "Kronitex," "Methox" "Ethox" and "Kapsol" are trademarks.
For inorganic phosphorus products, represented by Joseph Turner & Co., Ridgefield, N. J.
For plasticizers, represented in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut by Stoney-Mueller, Inc., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Volclay
TOP QUALITY COLLOIDAL
BENTONITE
VOLCLAY WYOMING BENTONITE — Granulated or air-floated powders
B C VOLCLAY — Micron-sized dust, grit free
K W K VOLCLAY — Disperses easily in water
PANTHER CREEK — Non-swelling Southern Bentonite
AMERICAN COLLOID COMPANY
363 West Superior Street • Chicago 10, Illinois
MINES AND PLANTS IN THREE STATES

PARSONS
PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

SUPPLY IS UNLIMITED
Prices and Samples on request!
SILICA
AMORPHOUS AND CRYSTALLINE
WATER-GROUND AND DRY-GROUND GRADES
VARIOUS DEGREES OF FINENESS.
MEETS GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS.
(Four Grinding Plants)
TAMMS SILICA CO.
228 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill.

METALLIC STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Many Other Metallic Soaps

THE BEACON COMPANY
PURITY · UNIFORMITY · DEPENDABILITY
Chemical Manufacturers
97 BICKFORD STREET · BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
In Canada: PRESCOTT & CO., LTD., 774 ST. PAUL ST., W., MONTREAL

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated
Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M. P. Substitute
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ouricury Wax
258 BROADWAY, New York 7, N.Y.
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER
PETROLEUM
SULPHONATES
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Emery STEARIC, OLEIC, FATTY ACIDS
Processed Under Strict Control
TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS ACCURATELY
All Grades . . . Saponified and Distilled
FATTY ACIDS • GLYCERINE • PITCH
SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
TWITCHELL REAGENTS
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
4300 CAREW TOWER • CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
3002 Woolworth Bldg. NEW YORK 7, N. Y. • 187 Perry St. LOWELL, MASS. • 401 N. Broad PHILADELPHIA 8, PA.

W. C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine
FACTORIES
DOVER, OHIO · LOS ANGELES, CALIF. · TORONTO, CANADA

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Business in oils and fats was conspicuous by its absence during the week. Demand continued urgent and exceeded supplies. Production of cottonseed, peanut and soybean oils for this season was practically at an end, and was sold up.

A reduction of 10 percent in the allocation of lard margarin and edible oils for civilian supply for April-June from the amount available in the first quarter was announced by the Department of Agriculture, May 9. Total fats and oils allocated for the April-June quarter was estimated at 1,254,800,000 pounds, compared with 1,409,800,000 pounds available during the January-March period. Of this, the American civilians' share will be 997,100,000 pounds, compared with 1,102,400,000 pounds in the first quarter.

Shipments of vegetable oils were exempted from the rail embargo, the American Association of Railroads stated, unless the order is further amended to prohibit the movement of oils for inedible requirements.

No improvement is expected in the general fats and oils situation before the end of 1946 when harvests here and abroad may relieve tight conditions, according to the Department of Commerce. Little change is expected in the import-export situation during 1946. However, European crops may be large enough this year to relieve world shortages somewhat in 1947. This would improve the domestic supply of fats and oils by making more United States production available for home needs.

It is anticipated that there will be some revival of Far Eastern supplies during 1946. The Philippines are already shipping increasing quantities of copra and amounts should rise steadily during the latter part of the year.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Carnauba wax, No. 3, chalky, 5c. per lb.
N. C., Nos. 2 and 3, 5c. per lb. refined, 5c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.5	193.5	193.5	193.3

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Cottonseed Oil

There was little doing in this market during the week. Refined oil was in active request against allocations. Crude oil also was in demand, with no sales reported as most mills in the South have completed their crush for the season. Limited quantities of crude oil were reported moving on an exchange basis for shortening and salad oil.

Bleachable oil prices follow:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	14.31 bid
July	....	....	14.31 bid
September	....	....	14.31 bid
October	....	....	14.31 bid
December	....	....	14.31 bid
March	....	....	14.31 bid

Total sales, none.

Cash, 14.31c. nom.

Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.; Valley, 12¾c.; Texas, 12½c. f.o.b. works (all ceiling prices).

Atlanta, May 8.—Supplies of cottonseed and peanut oils and meals scanty and what little supplies are available are moving on a barter basis. Production practically ended for the season.

Memphis, May 9.—Weather favorable, cotton coming up to nice stand. Little replanting necessary. Cottonseed products in active request. Most mills closed.

Linseed Oil

Activity in this market continued limited to the delivery of small quantities against standing contracts. Supplies of oil were reported extremely low, with crushers having a difficult time apportioning oil to cover consumers immediate needs against former orders. One shipment of Uruguyan seed was reported afloat with 270,000 bushels and several other vessels were said to be loading for clearance during the month. From present indications there seems to be little possibility for any additional oil to become available until the early part of June.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Demand for linseed oil continued brisk, but crushers were even more reluctant to talk about further sales as the coal shortage and embargo threat effectively blocked out hope for additional supplies. Mills were still operating at an estimated 50 percent of capacity, but it was a moot question as to how long this rate could be continued in the face of the coal strike which threatens power supplies in many of the crushing plants.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-46	1944-45
This week	7,460,000	3,960,000
Since Sept 1	231,200,000	185,570,000

Los Angeles, May 8.—Linseed oil supplies continued scarce. Inquiry remains good. Oil was quoted at 14.5c. per pound in tankcars and 14.9c. drums, carlots.

Flaxseed—Reports from the West indicate steady decline in seed receipts.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Further complications in the flaxseed situation were foreseen as the coal shortage threatened arrivals of flaxseed, which was not exempted from the general embargo on freight movement. Crushers, already dipping heavily into reserve supplies, will be forced to operate their plants entirely from modest seed holdings. Seed moving to the Great Lakes for shipment to eastern mills will probably be stopped by the coal shortage.

Crop news continued rather optimistic, fair to good rains in the main section of the plant belt and planting operations resumed as moisture was received in sufficient volume to encourage flax seeding.

	Receipts— 1945-46		Shipments— 1944-45	
This week	64,500	67,500	55,500	33,000
Since Sept. 1	19,781,500	9,677,500	4,098,000	1,779,000

Flaxseed in Minneapolis during the week was unchanged at $3.10 (ceiling) per bushel for spot and for forward deliveries.

Buenos Aires, May 10.—No flaxseed shipments were reported during the week. Visible seed supply was increased to 3,150,000 bushels.

Hull, May 10.—Bombay, £46½, May; Calcutta, £37, May; La Plata not quoted.

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated—Urgent demand was unsatisfied and sales were confined to limited lots. Market remains firm at ceilings.

Coconut—Trading was slow, with moderate quantities of crude and refined grades reported available at ceilings on the Pacific Coast. Consuming interest was active, but business was held up by full quota inventories. Copra exports from the Philippines totaled 24,179 long tons during the month of April of which 4,903 long tons were shipped to Italy for UNRRA account and the balance of 19,286 long tons to the United States. Shipments of copra in March were 13,332 long tons and in February 11,788 long tons to the United States.

Oiticica—This market was quiet. Supplies on spot were reported nil and offerings for shipment from Brazil were few and far between. Consumers continued to show considerable interest in replacements.

Olive—There has been no noticeable improvement in the situation for the exchange of soybean oil for olive oil during the week. Export licenses have not been issued as yet for the shipment of soybean oil to Spain for the exchange of olive oil. Reports from Spain stated that official prices were set for the purchase of soybean oil below prevailing ceilings here which will act as a barrier for the procurement of oil in view of the scarcity of available supplies. Nothing definite has been reported with regard to the shipment of oil from Italy or other Mediterranean sources. Official estimates place the Tunisian olive oil yield at 8,000 metric tons for 1945-46. This is one of the poorest crops in Tunisia's history, because of the prolonged Spring and Summer drought last year. The 1944-45 crop yielded 69,000 tons of which 26,536 tons were exported mostly to France.

Peanut — Nearly all mills have

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

closed down and no tankcar sales were reported last week.

Rapeseed—Claims of importers for the free entry of rapeseed oil blown in this country and used in the manufacture of caulking compound cannot be allowed and is taxable at 4½c. per pound under section 2491 of the Revenue Act, the Customs Bureau informed collectors.

Tung — Buying interest continued urgent, but business was quiet. Domestic production has been disposed of for the season at ceilings. Light trading was reported for Chinese oil in bulk for shipment at ceilings.

Los Angeles, May 8.—Firm conditions continued to feature the vegetable oils market. Offerings were light, inquiries good. Prices well held at ceilings.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Production continued light and was absorbed against former orders. Offerings were scanty with the market firm at ceilings.

Lard—Under amendment 30 to WFO 75.3, effective May 5, the set-aside of lard was increased from 5 percent to 6 percent of the live weight of hogs, and applies to both lard and rendered pork fats. Formerly, the set-aside provisions did not apply to rendered pork fats. Agriculture Department officials stated that the new set-aside rate would make available for government purchase in meeting foreign needs about 50 percent of present lard and rendered pork fat output under Federal inspection. Eleven Southeastern states, where the output of pork and lard is small, remain exempted from the set-aside provisions.

Tallow — Tight supply conditions continued to affect business. Little improvement, if any was noted in the production and the market was dull owing to the lack of offerings.

Fish Oils

Light supplies of refined and menhaden and sardine oils were held for delivery on prior contracts. Inquiry was active and these oils were just as difficult to obtain as linseed oil. Reports from Chesapeake Bay stated that business in crude was placed at ceilings if and when made.

Baltimore, May 7.—At least five of the factories at Reedville, Va., booked orders for ten tanks of oil each on a when-and-if-made basis. All of the orders were placed by one consuming industry which turns out not only soap but various other things and has a unit of its manufacturing facilities located here. The problem of obtaining crews for the vessels will be far simpler than it had been for the last four years and that a large proportion of the men secured will be of a higher level of proficiency. It is also learned that the companies located in Florida have been making attempts to try their luck going into the third week, but so far with virtually no encouragement either on the Gulf or on the Atlantic coast. The fishing down the Chesapeake Bay and off the Virginia capes is not expected to get under way until the latter part of the month, if then. Crude oil continues firm at 8.9 cents per pound.

Los Angeles, May 8.—Demand for fish oil remains heavy, but offerings light. Prices are unchanged at ceilings.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—This market was firm but quiet as makers were sold up for the next two months, and were unable to offer. Production was in active request on former orders.

Stearic Acid—With output sold well ahead, producers were practically out of the market. Deliveries against contracts were in steady demand.

Cake and Meal

OPA price ceilings of oilmeals were advanced, effective May 13, as follows:—Cottonseed meal, peanut meal, linseed meal, soybean meal, $14 per ton. Minor meals and fish meal were increased $10 per ton.

Cottonseed Meal—Reports from the South state that there is little chance of acquiring cottonseed meal except on a barter aand swap basis. Producers were asked for meal and cake in exchange for an equal tonnage of syrup, molasses and corn meal. Meal is also available when the same quan-

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed Ivory Brand
RED OIL (OLEIC ACID)
Ruby Oleine Brand (distilled)
Canary Brand *(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps)*
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th St., New York City, 17
Branches and stocks in all large cities

CROWN WAX 1035
(AMERICAN OZOKERITE)
Melting Point ASTM 195-200° F.
Penetration 100 Grams ½ to 2. Color 3 to 3½ N. P. A.
PETROLITE CORPORATION, LTD.
— WAX DIVISION —
Refinery: Kilgore, Texas
Sales Office: 29 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association.
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

KOSTER KEUNEN
BEESWAX
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE PETROLEUM WAXES
CERESINE - - OZOKERITE
SPECIAL WAX BLENDS
Office and Refinery: SAYVILLE, N. Y. Phone: Sayville 400

AKUSAKA WAX
replacement for Japan Wax
CORUMBU WAX
replacement for Carnauba Wax
T. G. COOPER & COMPANY, INC.
47 N. Second Street Philadelphia 6, Pa.

TALL OIL
Prime Crude 90-92% Saponifiable
• SPOT DELIVERY — IN DRUMS •
A. J. RIMBERG COMPANY
117 Liberty St. New York 6
Phone: CO 7-3945

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC
A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY *Manufacturers*
42nd & S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

Fully Micro-Crystalline Petroleum Wax
MULTIWAX
White • Yellow • Dark
Petroleum Specialties, Inc.
400 Madison Avenue PLaza 8-2644 New York 17, N.Y.

tity of mixed fertilizer and nitrate of soda is offered for barter.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Linseed meal market was a routine affair, buyers unable to make any headway in the face of an extremely brisk demand. Allocations of the meal crush were being made on the basis of previous buying history and it was almost impossible to buy a pound of meal.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-46	1944-45
This week	6,900,000	6,240,000
Since Sept. 1	318,280,000	256,300,000

Peanut Meal—Most crushing completed and no carload sales have been reported recently. Occasionally a carload is swapped or bartered for corn and other scarce items. United States production totaled 53,413 tons through March 31, as compared to 56,000 tons same period year ago; stocks on hand

Waxes

Beeswax—Owing to the prevailing high prices for South American grades, buyers showed more interest in African crude. Trading was reported fairly active at unchanged quotations. Market was firm for all grades.

Candelilla — Supplies on the spot were scarce and closely held at the recent advances. Inquiry for replacements was active with offerings scarce from Mexico.

Carnauba—Trading was not as active as a week ago, but buying interest continued keen. Business was moderate. Prices were firmer for North Country No. 2, 3 and refined, and were increased 5c. per pound for spot stocks. Other grades were unchanged and firm. Brazilian market continued firm. N. C. No. 3 was held at $1.65 per pound, f.o.b. Brazil, for May shipment and bids below this figure were reported turned down. Trading in new crop was quiet, with December shipment maintained at $1.60 per pound, f.o.b. Brazil.

Ouricury—While business was reported slow, prices were firmly held for crude and refined at former levels. Supplies were limited.

Stein, Hall Advances Two

E. M. Clevan and D. H. Lipman have been named assistant managers of the New York branch of Stein, Hall & Co., starches and dextrins, New York.

Fats, Oils, Output Consumption: March

The preliminary statistics of the factory production and consumption of animal and vegetable fats and oils for March, 1946, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follow:—

Greases

	Production	Consumption
Greases (including garbage and house), other than wool	47,641,000	48,429,000
Wool grease	1,719,000	1,542,000

Secondary Products

Animal fat and oil fatty acids	23,662,000	23,770,000
Animal foots, 100% basis	1,920,000	2,980,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids	2,962,000	819,000
Grease and lard oil	4,983,000	3,634,000
Oleo oil	3,779,000	936,000
Red oil or oleic acid	7,532,000	5,905,000
Stearic acid	5,647,000	4,427,000
Foots, from fish and marine mammal oil (100% basis)	[6]	1,190,000
Stearin, animal, edible	1,779,000	1,825,000
Inedible	3,131,000	1,578,000
Stearin, vegetable oil, winter	5,841,000	5,212,000
Tallow oil	3,407,000	1,094,000
Vegetable oil fatty acids from foots and other than from foods including fatty acids from tall oil, palm oil, refuse, etc	14,449,000	12,260,000

Vegetable Oils

	Production (Pounds)	Consumption (Pounds)
Babassu, crude	[6]	7,026,000
Refined	[6]	5,345,000
Castor, No. 1, crude	8,512,000	7,676,000
No. 3, crude	2,383,000	2,767,000
Dehydrated	3,718,000	2,979,000
Sulphonated	.....	421,000
Chinawood or tung oil	1,446,000	1,809,000
Coconut, crude	17,557,000	12,748,000
Refined	3,371,000	4,179,000
Corn, crude	18,091,000	15,648,000
Refined	14,376,000	2,038,000
Cottonseed, crude	72,347,000	87,113,000
Refined	77,837,000	77,416,000
Linseed	40,622,000	46,888,000
Olive, edible	313,000	11,000
Inedible	.....	19,000
Sulphur oil or olive foots	[6]	[7]39,000
Oiticica	.....	1,515,000
Palmkernel, crude	.....	2,703,000
Refined	[6]	[6]
Palm, crude	.....	4,175,000
Refined	[6]	423,000
Peanut, crude[1]	7,341,000	9,403,000
Refined	7,938,000	6,215,000
Perilla	.....	10,000
Rapeseed	.....	1,646,000
Sesame	.....	73,000
Soybean, crude	134,747,000	127,979,000
Refined	119,199,000	88,478,000
All other	11,095,000	2,604,000

Animal Fats

Lard, rendered (including neutral lard and rendered pork fats)	112,232,000	2,393,000
Neatsfoot oil	253,000	396,000
Tallow, edible	7,329,000	6,863,000
Inedible	88,571,000	106,132,000

Fish and Marine Mammal Oils[3]

Cod	75,000	1,300,000
Codliver	8,000	1,696,000
Marine mammal	.....	1,537,000
Other fish	4266,000	11,545,000
Other liver	299,000	746,000

Other Products

Glycerin, chemically pure (100% basis)	8,992,000	5,777,000
crude (100% basis)	14,042,000	14,533,000
high gravity and yellow distilled (100% basis)	5,373,000	6,431,000
Hydrogenated oils, edible	82,793,000	75,755,000
Inedible	12,417,000	15,934,000
Shortening	108,434,000	703,000
Winterized vegetable oils	22,217,000	.....

[1] Bureau of Agricultural Economics collected the data on production and stocks from crude peanut oil producers.
[2] Included in "All other" vegetable oils.
[3] Fish and Wildlife Service collected the data from fish oil producers.
[4] Includes 6,904,000 pounds of herring, sardine, and pilchard, and 9,715,000 pounds of menhaden for July.
[5] Not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Raw Materials Used

	Consumption (Tons)	Stocks July 31 (Tons)
Castor beans	11,791	9,031
Copra	13,921	12,180
Corn germs	23,025	430
Cottonseed	227,299	369,721
Flaxseed	56,419	79,688
Palm kernels	.....	.....
Soybeans	457,229	1,117,465
Tung	4,202	1,584
Other[1]	8,788	5,198

[1] Peanuts not included.

LANOLINE

Anhydrous U. S. P. Hydrous
Technical

★

WOOLGREASE
Refined Neutrals
All Grades

ROWAG

BEESWAX
Sunbleached U. S. P. Yellow

ROBINSON WAGNER CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND REFINERS
110 E. 42nd St. New York 17, N. Y.

NEW
HIGH MELTING
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE
PETROLEUM WAXES
in POWDER FORM
We will custom powder waxes of vegetable and animal origin in quantities of 10 tons and up.
INDUSTRIAL
RAW MATERIALS CO.
52 WALL ST NEW YORK 5, N.Y.
WHitehall 4-0710-1-2

Distilled Animal
TALLOW
FATTY
ACIDS
Extra Light Color
A. GROSS & CO.
295 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837
Factory: NEWARK, N. J.
CABLE: GROSSRAY ASHland 4-8250

Advertising Index

Acme Refining Corp..... 62
Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp... 82
Albek, Albert, Inc..... 77
Allison, Wm. M., & Co..... 67
Amcon Trading Corp..... 78
American China Trading Corp..... 46
American Colloid Co..... 77
American Firstoline Corp..... 82
American Zinc Sales Co..... 73
Anachemia, Ltd..... 44
Andresen, J. C..... 69
Ansul Chemical Co..... 53
Arnold-Hoffman & Co., Inc..... 70
Aromatic Products, Inc..... 70
Atlas Powder Co..... 60

Baker & Adamson Div..... 10
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co..... 1
Barium & Chemicals, Inc..... 46
Barnett Laboratories..... 56
Barrett Division.....50, 53
Bay Chemical Co., Inc..... 40
Beacon Company..... 77
Bemis Bro. Bag Co..... 19
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc..... 57
Berlage, J., Co..... 60
Birch-Kline Co., Inc..... 62
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co.... 45
Brode Corp., The..... 79
Bromund, E. A., Company..... 78
Burke, Edward S..... 62
Bush Aromatics, Inc..... 69
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc..... 68

Calco Chemical Division..... 29
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept..... 27
Chase Bag Co..... 48
Chemical Products Corp..... 42
Chemical Sales Corp.....34, 82
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc..... 82
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 41
Ciba Company..... 62
Coastwise Petroleum Co..... 52
Conray Products Co..... 61
Continental Can Co..... 74
Cooper, T. G., & Company..... 79
Cortizas, M., & Company..... 67
Cowles Detergent Co..... 45
Cyclo Chemical Corp..... 61

Darling & Co..... 79
Delton Products Corp..... 46
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc..... 57
Dickerson Company..... 53
Diehl, Wm., & Co..... 78
Distillation Products, Inc..... 60
Dodge & Olcott Co..... 69
Douglass Sulphur Co..... 53
Dow Chemical Co..... 25
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc..... 23
Duff Chemical Co., Inc..... 42
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc..... 67
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1, 16

Edwal Laboratories..... 56
El Dorado Oil Works..... 81
Emery Industries, Inc..... 78
Eston Chemicals, Inc..... 45
Evans Chemetics, Inc..... 61

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc..... 41
Ferro Chemical Corp.....40, 72, 75
Firmenich & Co..... 69
Fisher Chemical Co..... 60
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 68
Frank-Vliet Co., Inc..... 67
Fritzsche Bros., Inc..... 68

Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc..... 49
General American Transportation Corp. 37
General Drug Co..... 28
General Mills, Inc..... 59
Gesell, R., Inc..... 60
Golwynne Chemicals Corp..... 13
Gray, William S., & Co..... 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co.....14, 42
Gross, A., & Co..... 80
Gulf Oil Corp..... 62

Hardesty, W. C., Co..... 78
Hardy, Chas., Inc..... 46
Harshaw Chemical Co..... 24
Heyden Chemical Corp..... 54
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc..... 35
Hommel, O., Company..... 44
Hooker Electrochemical Co..... 12
Hopkins, J. L., & Co..... 65
Horn, Jefferys, & Co..... 77
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 57
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc..... 43
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 68

Industrial Raw Materials Co.....62, 80
Inland Alkaloid Company..... 57
Interlake Chemical Corp..... 52
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works. 44

Jeffreys Laboratories, Inc..... 56

Kachurin Drug Co..... 65
Kendall Refining Co..... 22
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 73
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc..... 55
Kettner, Max, Co..... 67
Kolker Chemical Works..... 45
Koppers Company, Inc..... 51
Koster Keunen Mfg. Co., Inc..... 79
Kraft Foods Co..... 26

Lamex Chemical Corp..... 58
Lever Brothers Company..... 56

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co..... 46
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 68
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works..... 15
Marine Magnesium Products Corp.... 59
Mathieu, A. H., & Co., Inc..... 47
McCoy's Products, Inc..... 61
McKesson & Robbins, Inc..... 55
Merchants Chemical Co..... 45
Merck & Co., Inc..... 8
Michigan Chemical Corp..... 46
Mineral Pigments Corp..... 73
Miranol Chemical Co., Inc..... 45
Moesch, Walter, & Co..... 52

Classified Advertisements will be omitted until further notice.

Monsanto Chemical Co..... 6
Munn, W. A., & Co..... 56
Mutual Chemical Co. of America..... 48

National Can Corporation.....20, 21
National Oil Products Co..... 36
Natural Products Refining Co..... 48
Neuberg, William D., Co..... 11
Neville Company..... 82
New England Collapsible Tube Co... 58
New York Color & Chemical Co..... 45
Niagara Alkali Company..... 32
Niagara Chlorine Products Co..... 48
Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co., Inc. 69

Ohio-Apex, Inc..... 77
Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc..... 63
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co..... 40
Old Dutch Mustard Co..... 67
Orbis Products Corp..... 69
Oronite Chemical Co..... 43
Osborn, C. J., Co..... 77

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp..... 75
Parsons, M. W..... 77
Peek & Velsor, Inc..... 66
Penick, S. B., & Co..... 64
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp.. 71
Pennsylvania Refining Corp..... 63
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co..... 31
Petroleum Specialties, Inc..... 79
Petrolite Corp., Ltd..... 79
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc..... 60
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 39
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp..... 42
Pittsburgh Coal Carbonization Co.... 52
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co....34, 82
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Columbia Chemical Division..... 41
Polychemical Co..... 58
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc..... 66
Prior Chemical Corp..... 1
Procter & Gamble.....56, 79

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp..... 63

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 41
Republic Steel Corp..... 51
Riches-Nelson, Inc..... 82
Rimberg, A. J., Co..... 79
Robinson-Wagner Co..... 80
Rosenthal, H. H., Co..... 82
Rufert Chemical Co..... 13

Santonine Co. of America..... 57
Schundler, F. E., & Co., Inc..... 77
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 44
Sharples Chemicals, Inc..... 1
Shell Chemical Corp..... 30
Shell Oil Co., Inc..... 74
Shepard Chemical Corp..... 82
Smith, George F..... 42
Smith, J. Lee, & Co., Inc..... 74
Smith, Kline & French Labs..... 59
Solvay Sales Corp..... 33
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc.... 46
Standard Brands, Inc..... 2
Standard Drug Co., Inc..... 56
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)..... 63
Standard Ultramarine Co..... 72
Stauffer Chemical Co..... 46
Swope Oil & Chemical Co..... 46
Synthetic Products Co..... 71

Tamms Silica Co..... 77
Tarzana Herb Farms..... 67
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc..... 53
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.... 40
Thurston & Braidich..... 67
Trade Laboratories..... 72
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 41

Ultra Penn Refining Co..... 63
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc..17, 18, 70
United States Potash Co., Inc..... 53
Utility Color Company..... 77

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 69
Vulcan Chemical Co..... 70

Washine-National-Sands, Inc..... 42
Wax & Rosin Products..... 81
Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc..... 76
Wilson-Martin Div..... 78
Woburn Chemical Corp. (N. J.)..... 77
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp..... 47
Young, The J. S., Company..... 48

Ziegler, G. S., & Co..... 76
Zink & Triest Co..... 67
Zinsser & Co., Inc..... 44

Corporation Earnings

Crown Cork International Corp.

	1945	1944
Net income, year, Dec. 31	$251,191	$248,561
Per share	1.34	1.32

The Dow Chemical Company

	1946	1945
Net income	$5,425,507	.....
Per share	3.61	.....

Duval Texas Sulphur Co.

	1946	1945
Net income	$418,086	.....
Per share	.83	.....

Eagle-Picher Co.

	1946	1945
Net income	$443,299	$350,278
Per share	.50	.40

Heyden Chemical Corp.

	1945	1944
Net income, year, Dec. 31	$1,403,342	$1,397,711
Per share	2.77	2.82

NOW AVAILABLE IN LIMITED QUANTITIES

LAURIC ACID
MYRISTIC ACID
CAPRYLIC ACID
CAPRIC ACID

ALL 90% OR BETTER IN PURITY

To our friends able to obtain government approval we can furnish limited quantities of the above products.

In addition to our regular items of crude and refined coconut oil in drum and tank-car lots, we now proudly offer these coconut oil fatty acids, product of half a century of experience and research.

EL DORADO OIL WORKS
311 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

First Arrivals of

GENUINE MONTANWAX

From Europe
Expected Soon

Send Your Inquiries
Ask for Samples

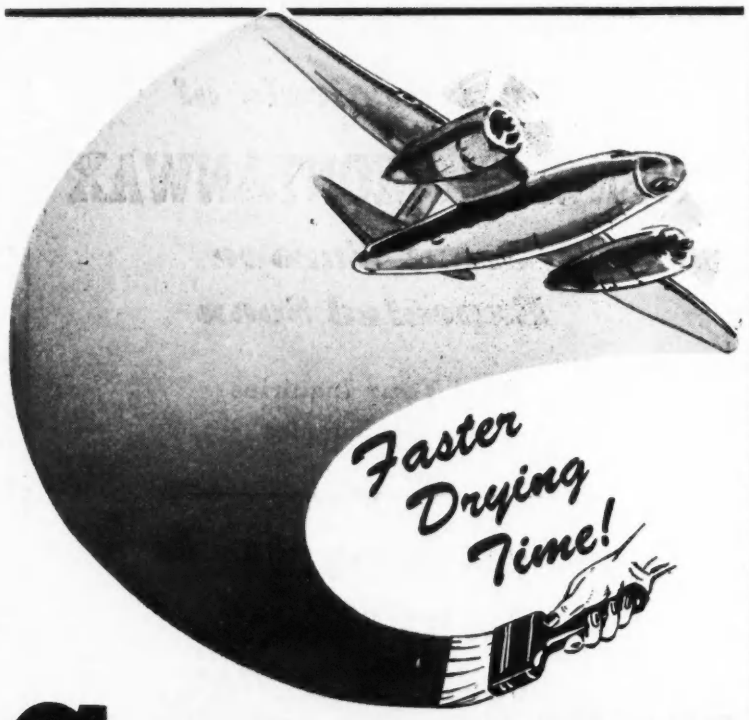
CARNAUBA WAX
OURICURY WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
BEESWAX
Crude and Refined

WAX & ROSIN PRODUCTS
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK 4, N. Y.
Telephone: WHitehall 4-7365
Cable Address: "WAROPROD"

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS
Textile Spirits - Lactol Spirits - Aromatics - Xylol
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8862 MArket 2-3650 Newark 2, N.J.

INDUSTRIAL and REAGENT CHEMICALS
COAL TAR PRODUCTS
PHONE ATLANTIC 2290
CHEMICAL SALES CORP. DIVISION
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
GRANT BUILDING PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

LANOLIN, U.S.P.
CHROMIC ACID
We Invite Inquiries on All Chemical Export Requirements
SHEPARD CHEMICAL CORPORATION
33 West 42nd St. Telephone Wisconsin 7-9370 New York 18, N.Y.



SOLIGEN
Driers
ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.
245 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

COD LIVER OIL MEDICINAL NORWEGIAN U.S.P.
Martens Brand
MARTENS OIL is one of the outstanding brands distributed throughout the world for over 100 years and is the cream of MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL. As agents for Messrs. Johan C. Martens & Co., Bergen, Norway, we offer for direct import and we solicit your inquiries and orders.
We also carry stock on hand for quick delivery
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
25 East 26th Street New York 10, N. Y.

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
RI
Phosphoric Acid Muriatic Acid
Naphthalene Sodium Metasilicate
62 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Telephone: WHitehall 4-2936 Cable Address: RICNELCHEM, N.Y.

NEVILLE
TOLLAC NEVSOL
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH PA.

Industrial Chemicals
FIRSTOLINE TRADE MARK GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE
SPECIAL ZINC PIGMENTS
METALS AND METAL POWDERS
Metal Powders
ZINC OXIDE
AMERICAN AND FRENCH PROCESS
FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC AND INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
ZINC CARBONATE — ZINC STEARATE
ZINC SULPHATE
•
NICKEL SULPHATE
NICKEL FORMATE • NICKEL OXIDE
COPPER SULPHATE • COPPER CARBONATE
•
D. D. T.
(DICHLORO — DIPHENYL — TRICHLOROETHANE)
•
ALUMINUM POWDER
AND PASTE, ALL GRADES
•
BRONZE POWDER
PALE AND RICH GOLD, ALL GRADES
AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE